

SUBJECT

Conservative Society of America

FILE NUMBER

157-10837

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 10/4/68

FROM : SAC, COLUMBIA (157-NEW)

081607100

SUBJECT: UNSUB; MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS,  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA,  
KEMP COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. SENT TO  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,  
COLUMBIA, S. C. 9/20/68  
RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1000/BJP  
220443

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original and one xerox copy of an envelope postmarked Clemson, S. C. 9/20/68 and Conservative Society of America Publications #16, #24, and #27, and U. S. Senator STROM THURMOND report to the People dated 9/16/68. Enclosed for New Orleans is one xerox copy of same for information.

For the information of the Bureau and New Orleans, U. S. Attorney KLYDE ROBINSON, Columbia, S. C. on 9/24/68, made available the above described material. The envelope addressed to:

"clyde robinson atty  
wisteria d stuckum atty  
warren rumpsey fortis political racket atty  
assistant U. S. atty  
Columbia, S. C. atty"

On Conservative Society of America publication #16 is typed:

"To clyde robinson  
wisteria d stuckum  
Communist Jew Concubines"

Mr. ROBINSON requested no specific investigation concerning this matter, but desired to know if similar letters have been sent to any other U. S. Attorneys, or if any information is known of similar letters which have been forwarded from source of the Publications at New Orleans.

- ② - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
- 2 - New Orleans (Enc. 5) (RM)
- 2 - Columbia



5010-108-01

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

EX-105

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RACIAL INT. SEC

CO 157-NEW

The Bureau is requested to advise if identity of writer can be identified from the anonymous letter file. Will process papers for latent fingerprints. Will furnish any pertinent information concerning this matter known to Bureau.

LEAD:

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Will furnish any information that may be pertinent to this matter.

Recorded  
10/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NO LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

Re: UNSUB: MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS,  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA,  
KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. SENT TO UNITED STATES  
ATTORNEY, COLUMBIA, S.C. 9/30/68  
RM

File # 157-10837-1  
Lab. # D-681007100 AT

L A T E N T

Examination requested by: Columbia (157-New)

Lat. 10/4/68

Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Date received: 10/7/68

Result of Examination:

Examination by [redacted] b7c

*1 FPS will return  
Q1 → Q5 to Columbia*

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Received by LFPS

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "CLEMSON, SC 29631 SEP 20 1968 PM,"  
bearing typewritten address "clyde robinson atty  
wisteria d stuckum atty warren rumpsey fortis political racket  
atty assistant U.S. atty Columbia, S. C. atty."
- Q2 Publication entitled "United States Senator From South Carolina  
STROM THURMOND reports to the People"
- Q3 Conservative Society of America Publication #16 entitled  
"Impeach Abe Fortas"
- Q4 Conservative Society of America Publication #24 entitled  
"Who is Hubert Humphrey?"
- Q5 Conservative Society of America Publication #27 entitled  
"Senator Eugene McCarthy Red China's Trojan Horse"

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See Summary  
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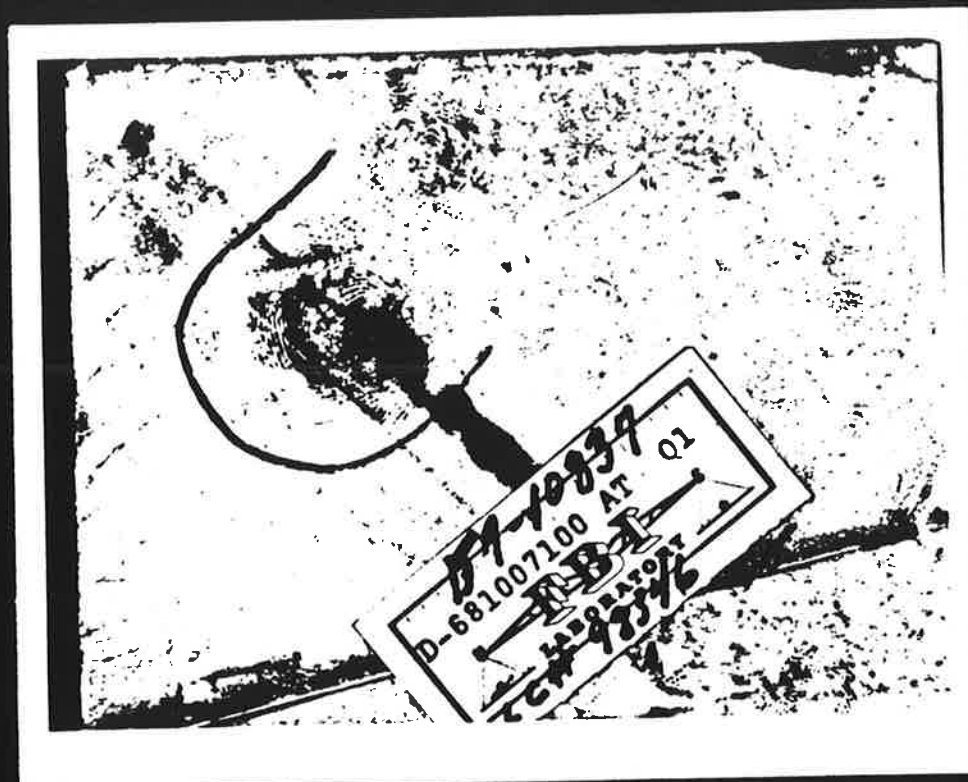
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The Conservative Society of America  
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New Orleans, La. Sent to  
United States Attorney  
Columbia, S. C. 9-20-68

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DATE 7-23-84 BY *SP1 DAB/af*  
*225443*

clayde robinson atty  
wisteria d stuckum atty  
warren rumpsey fortis political racket atty  
assistant U. S. atty  
Columbia, S. C. atty.



## The Conservative Society of America

KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
P.O. Box 4254, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

TELEPHONE  
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865-1450

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# WHO IS HUBERT HUMPHREY?

Hubert Humphrey, former Senator from Minnesota and Vice President under Lyndon Johnson, has now announced that he will be a candidate seeking the nomination for President by the Democrat Party at its convention this summer.

Already the nation's liberal press is describing Hubert Humphrey as the most conservative Democrat available, and commenting that he has mellowed from his previous positions in years gone by.

The only reason that Hubert Humphrey has appeared to mellow is because all the other candidates who are presenting themselves to the Democratic Convention are so far to the left that they are entirely acceptable to the Communist Party and the various Socialist parties in the United States.

## CAUSES SOUTHERN WALKOUT IN 1948

It was on July 14, 1948, that Hubert Humphrey, then Mayor of Minneapolis and a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia, carried to the floor of the Convention a fight over a Civil Rights plank tougher than the Truman Administration favored. In his speech, Humphrey thundered:

"The time has arrived for the Democratic Party to get out of the shadow of States' Rights and walk forthrightly into the bright sunshine of human rights."

The result of Humphrey's deliberately provocative declaration was that the entire Mississippi delegation and half that of Alabama stormed out of the convention hall that hot night in 1948 while the band played "Dixie."

History repeated at the 1964 Democratic Convention when large portions of the Mississippi and Alabama delegations were denied seats because they refused to comply with Humphrey's demand that they pledge loyalty to the ticket.

## HUMPHREY AND THE A.D.A.

Humphrey had gained national prominence in 1947 as a co-founder of an organization known as Americans for Democratic Action (ADA). In 1949-50 he served as the ADA's National Chairman, and has been a National Vice Chairman since 1950.

Although the ADA gives lip service opposition to Communism, its program presents a distinct parallel to that of the Communists.

The Rockford, Ill., REGISTER-REPUBLIC, in an editorial on August 29, 1964, states:

"Walter Reuther is one of the guiding lights in ADA. Between 1947 and 1958, for example, Reuther directed more than \$100,000 of United Auto Workers' dues payments into ADA. Another ADA leader is Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., who at one time was a registered agent for Communist Poland, and helped that country get a \$90 million U.S. loan."

## COMMUNIST-APPEASING RECORD OF THE A.D.A.

Here are examples of the positions taken by Hubert Humphrey's ADA:

— ADA opposed UN censure of Soviet Russia for the murder

of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters.

— ADA supports the Communist-dominated United Nations.

— ADA has urged recognition of Red China by the United States, and admission of Red China to the United Nations.

— ADA sought to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

— ADA urged elimination of FBI security checks of Federal employees.

— ADA favors repeal of the Internal Security and Communist Control Acts.

— ADA favors abolition of loyalty oaths for Communists.

In its 1963 "Program for Americans," the ADA said that "We recognize that the totalitarian Castro government presents no direct military threat to the United States."

The ADA also argued that it would be safe for the United States to sign a treaty ending nuclear testing without any inspections as a safeguard against Russian cheating.

## A.D.A.'S PROGRAMS BECOME LAWS

And lest anyone underestimate the power of Humphrey's ADA, the June-July, 1964 issue of the A.D.A. WORLD, official publication of the Americans for Democratic Action, contains a message from President Lyndon Johnson to the ADA's 17th Annual Convention. In his telegram, Johnson stated:

"Your cause has been the cause of Liberal Democracy.... Many of your ideas become policies, your policies become pro-



grams, and your programs become laws."

Without a doubt, Hubert Humphrey is the ADA's most valuable member. It is he who initiated their programs in the U.S. Senate and saw them through to final enactment.

## HUMPHREY AND THE C.F.R.

In addition to being a leading member of the ultra-Socialist organization known as Americans for Democratic Action, Hubert Humphrey is also a member of a semi-secret, New York-based, Communist-appeasing group called the Council on Foreign Relations. As a CFR member Humphrey is frequently called upon to provide a legislative assist in the Senate for their pet schemes, such as the establishment of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and ratification of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty.

Prominent members of the CFR frequently urge unilateral disarmament on the part of the United States. For example, in a Study Memorandum of the Institute for Defense Analysis of October 6, 1961, Dr. Morton H. Halperin, a member of the CFR, suggests that even if the Russians do not disarm, we should do so anyway.

## URGES UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT

Humphrey on the floor of the Senate discussed President Johnson's announcement of a "further substantial reduction in the production of enriched uranium over a 4-year period." Then Humphrey added: "I commend the President for this action." Later in his speech Humphrey confirmed that this was an act of unilateral disarming on the part of the President when he, Humphrey, stated: "This is without regard to any Soviet cut back."

Hubert Humphrey's views on disarmament were put in capsule form by a quotation appearing in the August 23, 1964, column of Fulton Lewis, Jr.:

"When Nikita Khrushchev used the United States to make a plea for control-less disarmament in 1960, Humphrey had this reaction: 'Premier Khrush-

chev's speech was a speech our President should have made'."

## SENATE WORKHORSE FOR THE DISARMERS

It was Senator Hubert Humphrey who in 1956 persuaded the Senate to pass the resolution establishing the disarmament subcommittee of which he became chairman.

In early 1958, Senator Humphrey began talking about the need for a nuclear test ban, and for one solid week made a speech every day on the subject.

In 1960, he introduced a bill to create a National Peace Agency. This bill was slightly revised the following year and established what is now known as the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. The purpose of the ACDA is to do research resulting in guidelines for international disarmament negotiations; the dissemination and coordination of public information; i.e., the brainwashing of the American people into supporting the results of such negotiations; and finally, the direction of any so-called "control systems" which would be set up under world disarmament.

The ratification by the Senate of the nuclear test ban treaty, on September 24, 1964, which has gravely diminished the power of the United States to defend itself against Soviet aggression, climaxed eight years of effort on the part of Senator Hubert Humphrey to disarm the United States.

Admiral Chester Ward, USN (Ret.) made the following statement prior to the ratification of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty:

"Momentous testimony by the Joint Chiefs of Staff reveals (1) that the Soviets have a three-way lead in the only type of weaponry sufficiently powerful to control the world; (2) that U.S. adherence to the Test Ban Treaty will guarantee continuance of the Soviet lead."

## "MR. CIVIL RIGHTS"

Humphrey has long been associated with the Civil Rights issue. An editorial of the RICHMOND (Va.) NEWS LEADER of August 27, 1964, states:

"As the Senate's foremost

proponent of Civil Rights, Sen. Humphrey served as President Johnson's floor manager for the Civil Rights Act of 1964. He forced the cloture vote. He whipped the Southern Senators into line and he got his Bill."

The June-July, 1964, issue of the A.D.A. WORLD states:

"After the bill's passage, Civil Rights leaders were unanimous in their praise of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey. Humphrey was the tireless floor leader for the bill... Most observers would agree that his was the single most important contribution to the passage of the bill in the Senate."

An indication of the extent of Humphrey's ultra-liberal views on the subject of Civil Rights is that he doggedly waged a long, but fortunately, unsuccessful, fight for the denial of the right of trial by jury in the prosecution of Civil Rights cases.

Humphrey strongly supported the section of the Civil Rights bill which, if passed, would have enabled Federal judges to imprison for thirty days, without trial by jury, anyone accused of so-called Civil Rights violations.

## THE FLAMING LIBERAL

In summary, then, the record of Hubert Horatio Humphrey, former Senator, now Vice President of the United States, reveals that he is willing to destroy the Democrat Party in order to change it into an ultra left-wing party sympathetic to Communist causes. Humphrey is one of the founders of the pro-Communist Americans for Democratic Action and as a Senator, helped pass their subversive programs into law. Humphrey is a member of the Communist-appealing Council on Foreign Relations and while Senator he helped promote their ideas in the field of the unilateral disarmament of the United States.

This man, Hubert Humphrey, this flaming liberal who would be President, has marched arm in arm in civil rights demonstrations with Walter Reuther, Martin Luther King, and other Black Power advocates.

Hubert Humphrey is a man, then, who has spent his life promoting Socialism, promoting Communism, and dividing and destroying his party and his country.

*Testimony presented to the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary, July 12, 1968, by Kent Courtney, National Chairman of The Conservative Society of America.*

My name is Kent Courtney. I am National Chairman of the Conservative Society of America. My business address is Post Office Box 4254, New Orleans, and I am also publisher of THE CONSERVATIVE JOURNAL.

I agree with Attorney General Ramsey Clark that President Johnson has a right to appoint a new Chief Justice in contemplation of an indicated retirement and resultant vacancy. To attempt to delay the appointment of a new U.S. Chief Justice by senatorial procedural manipulation and party politics seems inappropriate and beneath the dignity of the U.S. Senate.

## COMMUNISM IS THE ISSUE

In my opinion, the overriding issue today is the issue of Communism. The international Communist conspiracy is a fact and not a theory. Other committees of the Congress, including the United States Senate, have heard thousands of hours of testimony regarding Communism in Government, unions, peace movements, student riots, and behind the guerrilla warfare in our cities.

The pro-Communist decisions of Republican Chief Justice Earl Warren have been well documented by speeches of the chairman of this committee. (Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi)

## SUSPICIOUS AFFILIATIONS

Prior to his appointment to the Court as an associate justice, Abe Fortas had earned a provable record as a member of four Communist front organizations. He had been a defense attorney for Communists. He paved the way for Johnson to be elected to the U.S. Senate in a palpably fraudulent election and he has acted as a strong-arm man trying to prevent Washington, D.C., newspapers from publishing the

truth about Johnson's confidant, Walter Jenkins, the homosexual.

Now let us review the decisions in which Abe Fortas participated while a member of the U.S. Supreme Court. These decisions are probably just as revealing as his previous affiliations, because one really is connected with the other.

A man could belong to a few Communist fronts and could claim that his membership was innocent, and if his decisions on the Court later on proved that he had the constitution in mind, that he was against Communism, then you could forgive his previous connections with Communist fronts.

## PRO-COMMUNIST DECISIONS

But when you look at the key decisions made by Abe Fortas as a member of the U.S. Supreme Court and see that invariably he has found himself on the side of the Communists, then you would have to give more credence to the charges that were made earlier: that his membership on Communist fronts was no accident.

## ANTI-LOYALTY OATHS

In the case of HUGO DE GREGORY versus NEW HAMPSHIRE which was decided on April 4, 1966, he ruled with the majority that the state of New Hampshire could not imprison a person for refusing to answer an investigating committee's questions about past Communist activities. Abe Fortas, in other words, was in favor of Communists having the right to hold jobs in the state of New Hampshire and in other states.

Arizona had a law that required all state employees in Arizona to declare that they were loyal to the United States and were not sympathetic to or members of any Communist organizations. On April 18, 1966, Abe Fortas voted to invalidate the Arizona loyalty oath.

In November of 1967, in the case of WHITEHILL versus ELKINS, Abe Fortas voted with the majority to declare un-

of all state employees in Maryland.

Now, therefore, in several cases, Abe Fortas has said that Maryland, Arizona and New York can not have loyalty oaths. In effect, this means that it throws out the loyalty oath requirement in all the states of the union.

## PROTECTS COMMUNISTS IN UNIONS

The Congress of the United States had passed the law saying that Communists should not hold office in unions if those unions wanted to be represented before the National Labor Relations Board. It so happens that there were six men who were officers of the Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers who filed false affidavits, saying that four officers of the union were not members of the Communist Party when, in fact, they were. The case came to the U.S. Supreme Court and Justice Fortas wrote the decision. The men who had been convicted of defrauding the Government by signing false affidavits, were set free. In other words, Abe Fortas is of the opinion (and his opinion now has the effect of being the law of the land) that a member of the Communist Party has a right to be a member of the union and that this union then has a right to be represented by the National Labor Relations Board. (DENNIS versus UNITED STATES)

## DEFENDS COMMUNIST TEACHERS

In January of 1967, in another case involving loyalty oaths, Abe Fortas ruled that the state of New York did not have a right to pass laws that prevented Communists from holding jobs in state universities and colleges. Now here again, Abe Fortas is on the side of the Communists who wish to teach and preach the overthrow of the U.S. Government by force and violence. On the basis of this decision alone, Abe Fortas should not be allowed to sit on the Supreme Court, much less be its Chief Justice. (KEYISHIAN et al versus BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK)



## IN DEFENSE PLANTS

In two other decisions, Abe Fortas indicated that he was more interested in protecting the rights of the Communists, than the rights of the citizens and the taxpayers.

On December 11, 1967, in the case of U.S. versus ROBEL, Fortas ruled with the majority on the court to invalidate Section 5 of the 1950 Subversive Activities Control Act, which made it a crime for Communist Party members to work in a defense plant.

On January 17, 1968, Justice Fortas agreed in a unanimous decision in the case of SCHNEIDER versus SMITH, that the federal government cannot set up a screening program against subversives, Communists and anarchists who want jobs in the U.S. Merchant Marine. Now here is a case where the Merchant Marine is subsidized by the taxpayers and certainly, you and I don't want Communists on board our ships. We want loyal seamen on our ships: men who won't tell about the contents of the cargo and won't tell about the movements of the ship. But here we find that Abe Fortas and a majority of the Court said that the U.S. Government and the operators of ships do not have the right to keep Communists off the ships.

In these two cases then, Abe Fortas has indicated that he is opposed to the Congress of the United States setting up protective laws to control Communists in defense plants and the Merchant Marine.

## IMPEACH ABE FORTAS

In summary, in these seven cases, Justice Fortas ruled with the Communists; with Communist individuals, on behalf of the Communist conspiracy and voted against the Congress of the United States; and voted against the individual states in their efforts to control subversion among teachers and other employees.

Based on these seven decisions, Abe Fortas should not be allowed to sit as a judge of the least important court of the land, in the least important

to be appointed and elevated to the Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Therefore, it is my personal opinion that Justice Abe Fortas should not be approved as chief justice, but rather, he should be impeached.

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

The facts contained in this pamphlet should receive the widest possible distribution.

You can help by mailing copies to your friends, neighbors, civic club leaders, elected officials, judges, members of patriotic study clubs, veterans' organizations and to both of your U.S. Senators and to your Congressman.

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Kent Courtney, National Chairman

TO  
Clyde Robinson  
Wisteria d Stuckert  
Communist Jew Contributes

# IMPEACH ABE FORTAS

A short review of seven key cases  
in which Abe Fortas  
ruled on the side of the  
international Communist conspiracy

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# CSA Info Memo - #27

*The Conservative Society of America*

KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
P. O. Box 4254, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

TELEPHONE  
Area Code 504  
865-1450

Additional copies of this Info Memo available at 10¢ each; 100 for \$5.00

## SENATOR EUGENE McCARTHY

# RED CHINA'S TROJAN HORSE

By Kent Courtney

In 1961, Senator Eugene McCarthy sent out letters dated June 2, soliciting support for the "increasingly important work" of the National Committee for an Effective Congress (Robert Welch, *THE POLITICAL*, p. cxix). Formed in 1952, more than 30 of the NCEC's 39 officers and letterhead sponsors were either known Communists, Fifth Amendment Communists or fellow travelers who invariably followed the Communist path (*IBID.*, p. 218). According to a report made under the require-

(TWELFTH REPORT, June, 1963).

In the same book, under "Communism," McCarthy mentions nothing about the internal threat to our country. Under "Marxism" (p. 96), he says that "Marxism has few followers in the United States." In this same year, 1962, the House Committee on Un-American Activities published its *GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS*, listing 870 Communist or Communist-front organizations and publications.

WILL FIRE J. EDGAR HOOVER

The NEW YORK TIMES, April 22, 1968, page 18, reported that on the ABC-TV program "Issues & Answers," Senator Mc-

ator Eugene McCarthy gave qualified endorsement today to the black power movement." His only condition: "the question becomes one of how you organize and what you do." But that question was answered long ago by Stokely ("guerrilla warfare") Carmichael: "When you talk of 'black power,' you talk of building a movement that will smash everything Western civilization has created" (*THE AMERICANA*, 1967 Annual).

How does McCarthy plan to handle the rioting and looting of the "Black Power" movement? Although he defines sedition as activity which tends "to incite people to overthrow the government by force," McCarthy



called upon member nations with success to back its decisions, as in the case of the Korean conflict in 1950 and in the Congo crisis in 1960." Included is a cartoon depicting the UN as the only bridge holding together a splitting world. McCarthy failed to mention the Communist control of the UN, the over twenty wars that have occurred and the one billion humans that have been enslaved by the Communists since the founding of the UN. He failed to mention that today we are paying for having not won the Korean war, and that the UN troops massacred innocent people and bombed hospitals to crush anti-Communist Moïse Tshombe in the Congo (G. Edward Griffin, **THE FEARFUL MASTER**).

**HUMAN EVENTS**, January 7, 1967, page 3, reported that McCarthy is a member of the steering committee of Members of Congress for Peace through Law (MCPL). Senator Joseph Clark, chairman of MCPL, said that the group seeks "peace through general and complete disarmament under enforceable world law."

#### APOSTLE OF APPEASEMENT

In his book **THE LIMITS OF POWER**, Senator McCarthy defends Red China's moves to capture surrounding countries as "nationalistic" — not Communist, excuses the Communists' aggression in Korea as "defense of their vital interests close to their own frontier," and equates the thoughts of Comrade Mao with those of all Chinese (**HUMAN EVENTS**, November 18, 1967, p. 4).

It is because our government has been run by men with these same soft-on-Communism attitudes, that the Communist North Koreans knew they could steal our ship and nothing would be done about it. Of course, Senator McCarthy does have a brave suggestion: pay ransom to a two-bit nation for the release of the

Vietnam to the Communists or continue a no-win war for several more years and then sell out to the Reds. Either way, the Communists come out on top.

#### COMMUNIST PARTY LINER

A comparison of Senator McCarthy's domestic and foreign policies with those of the Communist Party is most frightening. J. Edgar Hoover, testifying before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations, January 29, 1964, stated: "Currently, the Communist Party, U.S.A., is stressing such domestic issues as the racial struggle; the abolition of all internal security programs and of congressional committees investigating Communism; and the reduction of military spending with the diversion of such appropriations to a broad program of social welfare projects...."

"On the international level, the party is dutifully echoing Soviet propaganda regarding peaceful co-existence and peaceful competition, disarmament, an end to nuclear testing and increased East-West trade."

Following the Communist Party line so closely, McCarthy's policies put into legislative practice are less than encouraging. Guided by the American constitutional principle that the federal government cannot legally do anything not clearly authorized by the Constitution, the **DAN SMOOT REPORT** rated the Senators' voting records in the 24 most significant roll-call votes in the 90th Congress through March, 1968. Eugene McCarthy was one of 24 Senators who had a zero rating, meaning in every case he voted to violate the Constitution.

#### COMMUNIST PARTY ELATED

Having such a record of words and deeds, Senator McCarthy has attracted some interesting supporters. The official Communist newspaper, **THE WORKER**, December 10, 1967, in an editorial

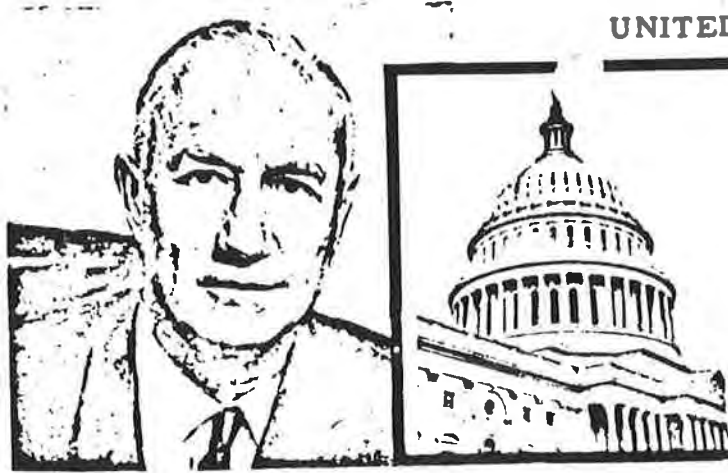
Senator Thomas Dodd reported that Senate Internal Security Subcommittee "has received evidence... that there exists in fact a serious Communist infiltration in the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy," and that SANE has not taken the "necessary measures to create a climate that is inhospitable to Communist infiltration." At least 20 past and present sponsors of SANE have been affiliated with Communist-front organizations, projects, and causes. In 1965, Norman Thomas, six-time Socialist Party presidential candidate, was on SANE's Board of Directors, and Arnold Johnson, Communist Party national spokesman, was a co-chairman. Comrade Johnson has praised SANE for its "important contribution to peace" (**AMERICAN OPINION**, January, 1965, p. 6-8).

#### AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

The "Allen-Scott Report," **TULSA WORLD**, December 11, 1967, revealed that the idea to run for President was broached to McCarthy by Richard Goodwin, backstage power in the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., former head of the ADA. On February 10, 1968, the ADA endorsed Senator McCarthy for President (**NEW YORK TIMES**, February 11, 1968, p. 1).

The ADA demands abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, and repeal of the Smith Act, Internal Security Act of 1950, and the Communist Control Act of 1954 (**CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY WEEKLY REPORT**, September 18, 1964, pp. 2185-7, 2192; Senator Wayne Morse, **CONGRESSIONAL RECORD**, September 22, 1964, pp. 21805-14).

"The ADA members... are as an organization strikingly like the British Fabian Socialists."



# STROM THURMOND

*reports*

TO THE PEOPLE

## Major Committee Posts

Armed Services  
Judiciary  
Appropriations (Defense)  
Republican Campaign

## Armed Services Subcommittees

Preparedness Investigating  
Central Intelligence  
NATO Status of Forces  
Military Construction

## Judiciary Subcommittees

Internal Security  
Immigration-Naturalization  
Constitutional Rights  
Juvenile Delinquency  
Adm. Practice & Procedure  
Constitutional Amendments  
Criminal Laws & Procedure

VOL. XIV, NO. 30

September 16, 1968

### PLANNING A RIOT

Last March, the Senate accepted the Thurmond Anti-Riot amendment to the 1968 Civil Rights Act. This statute says that anyone who crosses a State line to incite, organize, promote, encourage, participate in, or carry on, a riot is subject to a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Despite the fact that riots have become so commonplace that they no longer make front page news, no one has been convicted under the act. The lack of convictions is not surprising, since the U.S. Justice Department has not even sought any indictments under the provisions of the law. This Administration is apparently trying to maintain the fiction that all riots spring unassisted from so-called local grievances.

or the so-called "Yippies," vowed that the riots would continue until the inauguration of the next President on January 20. "We will see to it that there will be no election without the national guard," Rubin said. He promised that there would be larger-scale disruptions on high-school and college campuses, culminating in a mass rally in Washington, D.C. on Inauguration Day. These statements must be viewed in the light of the fact that it was Rubin who announced the plan to invade Chicago as long ago as November, 1967.

We must conclude that the law apparently has been violated in connection with the Chicago episode, and that the leaders have announced that they will continue to violate it in the future. The situation is critical if our free electoral processes are to survive. It is up to the Justice Department to take immediate action. In recent years, the Justice Department has been among those who have promoted backward steps in law enforcement, coddling the criminal, and disregarding the essential need of the citizens to have law and order as the basis of justice. The attitude of permissiveness has undermined the fabric of society, so that today young men and women feel perfectly free to disregard laws which displease them or interfere with their goals.

Clearly, the Thurmond Anti-Riot amendment must be enforced if our citizens hope to enjoy the most fundamental privileges of citizenship. We must recall the recent warning of J. Edgar Hoover concerning these revolutionaries. He said: "This comparatively small group of arrogant,





# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537

## REPORT

of the

## IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

### LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LATENT CASE NO.

EX 110  
REC-126

157-10837 -/

98346

October 24, 1968

TO: SAC, Columbia

b7C

UNSUB.;  
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS  
RE: THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA  
SENT TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA  
9/20/68

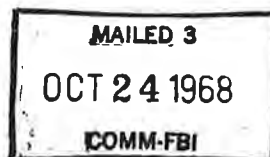
RM

REFERENCE: Letter 10/4/68  
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Columbia  
SPECIMENS: Q1, envelope  
Q2 through Q5, four publications

One latent fingerprint developed on Q1. No  
additional prints of value.

Laboratory report separate.

Specimens enclosed.



Enc. (5)

1 - New Orleans

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1 JDD/clg  
225443

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

(5)

John Edgar Hoover, Director

NOV 12 1968  
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Recorded

10/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Recorded 10-22-68 12:10 p.m. Received

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE 10-22-68 81

Re: UNSUB: MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS,  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA,  
KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. SENT TO UNITED STATES  
ATTORNEY, COLUMBIA, S.C. 9/30/68  
RM

File # 157-10837-1  
Lab. # D-681007100 AT  
LC# 98346

Examination requested by: **L A T E N T**  
**Columbia (157-New)**  
Examination requested: **Document - Fingerprint**

Let. 10/4/68

Date received: 10/7/68

Result of Examination:

Examination by: [REDACTED]

*Sample 10/2/68 fine no latent*  
*10/2/68 fine no latent*  
*10/2/68 fine no latent*  
*10/2/68 fine no latent*  
*One fgs pt per side B1 (n) fine 10-23*  
*No add fgs as no fine 10-23*  
*Items encl (5) to Columbia fine 10-23*

Specimens submitted for examination

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "CLEMSON, SC 29631 SEP 20 1968 PM," bearing typewritten address "clyde robinson atty wisteria d stuckum atty warren rumpsey fortis political racket atty assistant U.S. atty Columbia, S. C. atty."
- Q2 Publication entitled "United States Senator From South Carolina STROM THURMOND reports to the People"
- Q3 Conservative Society of America Publication #16 entitled "Impeach Abe Fortas"
- Q4 Conservative Society of America Publication #24 entitled "Who is Hubert Humphrey?"
- Q5 Conservative Society of America Publication #27 entitled "Senator Eugene McCarthy Red China's Trojan Horse"

cc - New Orleans

225443  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1200/08

Examination completed

Time

Date

Dictated

Date

10 October 1968

Federal Bureau Investigation  
ATTN: Subversive Activities  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Sir:

I would like to know if the Conservative Society of America, National Headquarters, P.O. Box 4254, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118 Mr. Kent Courtney, National Chairman. if in any way are connected with the Communist?

I am planning on joining that Society, but I will wait for your reply.

Thank you

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY 225493

EX 109

REC-15

157-10827-2

OCT 16 1968

4 ENCLOSURES  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

ack 10/16/68

CORRECTION

# FEATHERS and WORMS



An ancient fable tells about a bird who meets a fisherman with a can of worms and asks him for one. "Sure," says the fisherman. "All I ask in return is one of your feathers." A feather for a worm seems reasonable to the bird, so the exchange is made. The next day the bird is hungry again. He weighs the inconvenience of searching for food against the expediency of trading with the fisherman, and decides in favor of expediency. After a few days, he's traded off so many feathers that he can't fly. So he continues to make his daily trip to the fisherman on foot, until he's quite naked. At this point, the fisherman picks up the well-nourished, thoroughly plucked bird and cooks him for supper.

Perhaps the average American who has so happily traded freedom's feathers for a mess of pottage will realize before it is too late that he has been plucked pheasant.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-23-84 BY SPJ/JCJ

*An Ancient Fable*

Reprinted by

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS  
230 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Write AAPS for additional copies. One to five without  
charge; 100 - \$1.00; 200 - \$1.75; 500 - \$4.25; 1,000 - \$7.50;  
5,000 - \$32.50.

Form No. 144

157-10737-2

REC-15

157-10837-2

October 16, 1968

EX 109

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1000/88

225443

Dear [REDACTED]

In reply to the inquiry in your letter of October 10th,  
this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal  
Government and, as such, neither makes evaluations nor draws  
conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization,  
publication or individual. I hope you will not infer either that we  
do or do not have material in our files relating to the organization  
or individual you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 21

OCT 16 1968

COMM-FBI

1 - Springfield - Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning correspondent.  
The Conservative Society of America has not been investigated by the Bureau.  
Its national headquarters are in New Orleans. In 1963, it was self-  
described as having been formed in Chicago in April, 1961, as a "political  
action organization." We have had citizen inquiries concerning it. Its  
national chairman is Kent Courtney who also publishes "The Independent  
American." Courtney is well known to the Bureau. His enclosures are  
five copies of a fable entitled "Feathers and Worms" reprinted by  
Association of American Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, Illinois.  
His enclosures have been purposely ignored.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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67 OCT 29 1968





FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Columbia (157-New)**

Date: **October 22, 1968**

**UNSUB; MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS,  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. SENT TO  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,  
COLUMBIA, S.C. 9/20/68  
RM**

OO: Columbia

Examination requested by:

**Columbia**

Reference:

**Letter dated 10/4/68**

Examination requested:

**Document - Fingerprint**

Remarks:

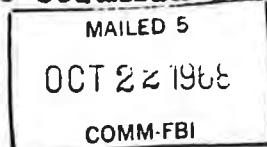
FBI File No. **157-10837**  
Lab. No. **D-681007100 AT**

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-94 BY SP-5 JHB/SP-5 JHB  
22544

**Q1 through Q5 are being returned separately to  
Columbia with the results of the fingerprint examination.**

**A review of the Bureau's files discloses that  
other Conservative Society of America Publications have been  
received by the Bureau and by the New Orleans Office.**

**New Orleans is requested to furnish pertinent  
information concerning the Conservative Society of America to  
the Columbia Office.**



REC-63  
EX 110

157-10837-3

OCT 24 1968

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

**Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)**

**1 - New Orleans (62-2987) Enclosure (Lab report)**

**1 - Bufile (62-107722)**

NOV 1 1968

TELETYPE UNIT

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE



REPORT  
of theFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535To: **FBI, Columbia (157-New)**

Date:

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

**October 22, 1968****157-10837****D-681007100 AT**Re: **UNSUB; MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS,  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA,  
KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. SENT TO UNITED STATES  
ATTORNEY, COLUMBIA, S.C. 9/20/68**

Specimens received

**10/7/68**

**Q1 Envelope postmarked "CLEMSON, SC 29631 SEP 20 1968 PM," bearing typewritten address "clyde robinson atty wisteria d stuckum atty warren rumpsey fortis political racket atty assistant U.S. atty Columbia, S. C. atty."**

**Q2 Publication entitled "United States Senator From South Carolina STROM THURMOND reports to the People"**

**Q3 Conservative Society of America Publication #16 entitled "Impeach Abe Fortas"**

**Q4 Conservative Society of America Publication #24 entitled "Who is Hubert Humphrey?"**

**Q5 Conservative Society of America Publication #27 entitled "Senator Eugene McCarthy Red China's Trojan Horse"**

**Result of examination:**

**The typewriting on Q1 most closely resembles the standard for Remington pica style of type, having a horizontal spacing of ten letters to the inch. The typewriting on Q1 was searched through the appropriate sections of the Anonymous Letter File. No identification was made. Copies are being added thereto.**

**The identity of the writer or writers of the submitted questioned specimens was not determined.**

**Q1 through Q5 are being returned separately. These specimens have been photographed.**

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2-23-84 BY 208122108  
225443**

Recorded  
10/10/68

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Work Sheet

NO LAB FILE

Re: UNSUB: MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS,  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA,  
KENT COURTNEY, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA. SENT TO UNITED STATES  
ATTORNEY, COLUMBIA, S.C. 9/10/68  
RM

File # 157-10837-3  
Lab. # D-681007100 AT

Examination requested by: **L A T E N T**  
Columbia (157-New)  
Examination requested: Document - Fingerprint

Let. 10/4/68  
Date received: 10/7/68

Result of Examination:

*Remin. Ton 163 (most closely)  
ALF On 9/15/68*

Examination by: *b7C*

*John 10/22/68*

*TCW Q1 no R ALF*

*Most closely resembles Rem. Ton*

*Identity of writer of G's not determined*

*note: other CS A publications received*

*in Bu & N.O.*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Specimens submitted for examination

DATE 1-25-84 BY SP1 JMD/6  
225443

- ✓ Q1 Envelope postmarked "CLEMSON, SC 29631 SEP 20 1968 PM," bearing typewritten address "clyde robinson atty wisteria d stuckum atty warren rumpsey fortis political racket atty assistant U.S. atty Columbia, S. C. atty."
- ✓ Q2 Publication entitled "United States Senator From South Carolina STROM THURMOND reports to the People"
- ✓ Q3 Conservative Society of America Publication #16 entitled "Impeach Abe Fortas"
- ✓ Q4 Conservative Society of America Publication #24 entitled "Who is Hubert Humphrey?"
- ✓ Q5 Conservative Society of America Publication #27 entitled "Senator Eugene McCarthy Red China's Trojan Horse"

*N.O. will furnish pertinent info. to*

*Columbia*

*1-New Orleans 62-2987*

*1-Buffalo 62-107722*

SUBJECT

Conservative Society of America

FILE NUMBER

62-107722

#14-  
anti-Abe Fortas  
pamphlet

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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1 [signature]  
225443

Tolson  
Belmont  
Callahan  
Conrad  
DeLoach  
Evans  
Malone  
Rosen  
Sullivan  
Tavel  
Trotter  
Tele Room  
Holmes  
Gandy

## The Washington Merry-Go-Round

# New Orleans Is Rightist Hotbed

By Drew Pearson

When President Kennedy flew to New Orleans last week to help reelection able Congressman Hale Boggs, he flew right

into one of the hottest right-wing hotbeds in the Nation.

The right wing in New Orleans illustrates one point in the "Pearson study of how to combat communism"—namely, confu-



Pearson

sion. It's a recognized principle that confusion helps communism. Nevertheless, the right-wing leaders of Louisiana have become past masters at the technique of spreading political confusion. They not only mix up the political issues but they mix up the political personalities, so that anyone strictly following their line might conclude that John the Baptist was a Communist and Joe Stalin a right-winger.

From spreading this confusion, furthermore, they manage to make a lot of money.

Chief critics of Congressman Hale Boggs of New Orleans are Kent and Phoebe Courtney. Kent Courtney is a 230-pound former commercial airline pilot who apparently acquired his political knowledge out in the wide blue yonder and who on occasion has been too extreme even for some of his fellow Blachites.

The only person further to the right in New Orleans is his wife.

### More Confusion

The Courtneys have established a new political party, the Conservative Society of America, which collected around \$180,000 from other ardent right-wingers in 1960 and around \$175,000 last year. Its platform confuses the voter by mixing domestic problems with anti-communism and puts the inferential stamp of pro-communism on Liberals. Opposition to the right-to-work laws and to the ending of farm price supports, for instance, is lumped in with "dangerous" liberal-socialism.

One Courtney gimmick is "The CSA Voting Index" which sells for \$4 and asks in lurid red letters on its cover, "How soft on communism is your Congressman?" The confused reader gets the impression that anyone who votes the "Liberal-Socialist" line is "soft on communism."

The "CSA Voting Index," for instance, makes the amazing conclusion that Francis Walter of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, who has spent years fighting communism, has a 100 per cent Liberal-Socialist voting record, which according to Courtney standards makes him soft on communism.

Speaker John McCormack of Boston, who in the 1930s headed the first committee to investigate communism, is also branded by the Courtneys as having a 100 per cent Liberal-Socialist voting record.

The Courtneys add more confusion by claiming that GOP Congressman Walter Judd, who was once a prisoner of the Chinese Communists, votes the soft-on-communism line 74 per cent of the time.

Even Congressman Charlie Halleck of Indiana, hard-bolled, conservative leader of House Republicans, may be a dangerous Red, according to Courtney standards, for he voted the Liberal-Socialist line 68 per cent of the time.

Other congressional leaders who are smeared with varying degrees of being soft on communism by the Courtney index include John Rooney of New York, a pillar of the Catholic Church in Brooklyn, who is branded as 100 per cent soft; the venerable Clarence Cannon of Missouri, 88 per cent; and Phil Landrum of Georgia, co-author of the anti-labor Landrum-Griffin Bill, 87 per cent—all Democrats.

### Hero Walker

Congressman William Miller of New York, the Republican National Chairman, is listed as voting soft on communism, 33 per cent of the time, while

b6  
b7c

The Washington Post and Times Herald  
The Washington Daily News  
The Evening Star  
New York Herald Tribune  
New York Journal-American  
New York Mirror  
New York Daily News  
New York Post  
The New York Times  
The Worker  
The New Leader  
The Wall Street Journal  
The National Observer  
Date

63 MAY 17 1962

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 16 1962

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 16 1962



former President Eisenhower is branded as appeaser.

"In 1952," the Courtneys accuse, "Dwight D. Eisenhower promised to root out Communist infiltration in the Government and put an end to Big Federal Spending . . . Two years later President Eisenhower . . . began to advocate 'soft-on-communism' policies and to promote Big Spending and Appeasement bills."

The Courtneys are among the most vociferous backers of former Maj. Gen. Edwin Walker. "Just wait till he tastes blood and the little old ladies start pawing him," exclaimed Mrs. Courtney.

But this was before last week's Texas primary. Doubtless, the low esteem in which Texans hold General Walker as indicated by his very poor showing in the race for Governor is disappointing to the Courtneys, and it looks as if their efforts to defeat popular Congressman Hale Boggs will be a bitter disappointment, too.

Note—Opposing Boggs are a young right-winger named Stuart McClendon and a supermarket operator, John Swegman, who buys a lot of space in the newspapers. However, as one experienced Louisiana politician put it, "they add up to a lot of noise in a barrel."

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 2/16/62

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (62-2987)

SUBJECT: "THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA"  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau is copy of "THE CSA VOTING INDEX" published by the Conservative Society of America, which was furnished this office by Mr. KENT COURTNEY, National Chairman of the Conservative Society of America.

- 2 - Bureau (Encl.)
- 1 - New Orleans

(3)

b6  
b7c

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1 [signature]  
225443

1cc Filed  
with  
enclosure

b6  
b7c  
ACT - 1

REC-19

10 MAR 6 1962

ENCLO. BEHIND FILE

EX-105

107722-1

CRIME RECORDS SECTION

b6  
b7c

63 MAR 9 1962

62-107720-1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/28/84 BY SP1 JMD/108  
200,443



DURWARD G. HALL  
7TH DISTRICT, MISSOURI

WASHINGTON OFFICE:  
1007 NEW HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
CAPITOL 4-3121, EXT. 6836  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D. C.**

February 5, 1962

DISTRICT OFFICE NO. 1  
204 WILSON BUILDING  
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI  
UNIVERSITY 2-4317

DISTRICT OFFICE NO. 2  
302 POST OFFICE BUILDING  
JOPLIN, MISSOURI  
BLUNNEY 1-1041

Mr. Kent Courtney  
National Chairman  
The Conservative Society of America  
P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

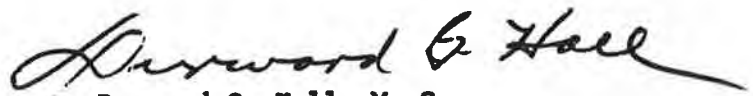
My dear Mr. and Mrs. Courtney:

Thank you so much for the special advance copy of the CSA Voting Index. It is obvious that much research, perception, tabulation and judgment has gone into its makeup. I appreciate your special recognition as a thinking Congressman by sending it to me. Certainly my only reason for being here is dedication to the fact that only better participation in the mechanics of good government can be identified as true and honorable politics. In my opinion, only this Congress can save the representative form of government in a republic.

I would be the first to agree that of all the indexes I have seen, your careful and detailed analysis is the most truly reflective of the voting record of individual members and the House as a whole. I for one had not wondered as to why the present Administration "breezed" through the last session of Congress, but also recognized the corollary that history in its objectivity will remark on the fact that this first session did hold the line for a representative form of government. In this I am proud to have been one of the sub-architects. I am happy to associate myself with you in your "high purpose."

Without reservation you may use any part of this letter, or of the voting index at the "grass roots" or other levels to rally support toward true representation in the House of Representatives and U. S. Congress, and toward steadying our Ship of State in these turbulent times roiled with the high winds of radicalism.

Constitutionally yours,

  
Durward G. Hall, M. C.

DGH:mc

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-74 BY SP1/ABK/08  
020443

RICHARD B. RUSSELL, GA., CHAIRMAN

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.  
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.  
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.  
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.  
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.  
STROM THURMOND, S.C.  
CLAIR ENGLE, CALIF.  
E. L. BARTLETT, ALASKA  
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.  
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.

LEVERETT BALTONSTALL, MA.  
STYLES BRIDGES, N.J.  
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE  
FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.  
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.  
J. GLINN BEALL, MD.

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

February 9, 1962

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

Hon. Kent Courtney  
Post Office Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Dear Kent:

I appreciate your thoughtfulness in sending me the copy of the CSA Voting Index. I am sure it will prove useful here in my office, and I am pleased to know that I scored 100% in the Conservative ratings.

You are rendering a fine service to the voters of this country by your research and analysis on key issues in the Congress.

I hope you are doing nicely, and with kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

*Strom*

Strom Thurmond

ST:dr

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATED 2-24 BY SP-000100  
505,443

# THE CSA VOTING INDEX

\$4.00

**A VOTING GUIDE  
FOR AMERICANS**

**HOW YOUR REPRESENTATIVE  
AND SENATORS  
VOTED ON KEY ISSUES**

**SEE BACK COVER** 

Published by the Conservative Society of America

**DID  
YOUR  
SENATORS  
VOTE  
TO DISARM  
THE U.S.A.?**

**HOW  
"SOFT ON  
COMMUNISM"  
IS  
YOUR  
CONGRESSMAN?**

225443  
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP12SK1ag

**HOW YOUR CONGRESSMAN VOTED  
COMPARED TO HOW HE TALKS!**

**Also by the same authors:**

**The Case of General Edwin A. Walker**

*The muzzling of the military who  
warn of the communist threat.*

# **THE CSA VOTING INDEX**

**BY  
KENT and PHOEBE COURTNEY**



---

**A Conservative Society of America Publication**

**New Orleans, La. — 1962**



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**All Rights Reserved**

**Permission to reprint material from this book must be obtained in writing from the publisher except by reviewers for brief quotations in daily and weekly newspapers and magazines.**

**For permission write:  
The Conservative Society of America  
P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana**

**Library of Congress Catalog card No. 62-13036**

**Special Advance Copy**

**Manufactured in the United States of America**

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

THE CSA VOTING INDEX has been prepared and published through the combined facilities of The Conservative Society of America and THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN Newspaper. Kent and Phoebe Courtney, a husband-and-wife team, are publisher and editor, respectively, of THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN, a national Conservative Political Action Newspaper, which they founded in January, 1955, and which has subscribers in all 50 States.

Kent Courtney is also National Chairman of The Conservative Society of America, a rapidly-growing political action organization formed in Chicago in April, 1961, which seeks a return to Constitutional government and fiscal sanity through the election of Conservatives, regardless of party label, in the 1962 Congressional elections. The CSA now has members in 45 States.

Kent Courtney acknowledges the assistance of Mr. William Kornhaus and other members of the printing department of THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN Newspaper on the layout and production phases involved in presenting this information.

Phoebe Courtney acknowledges the collaboration and dedicated assistance of Mary Helen Brengel in tabulating the individual votes cast by Members of Congress and in the editorial preparation of this voting index. Mrs. Brengel is Assistant Editor of THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN and Research Assistant to the Editor.

Other activities of Kent and Phoebe Courtney include the publishing of TAX FAX pamphlets advocating the Conservative position on such national issues as Foreign Aid, Federal Aid to Education, Urban Renewal, etc. Approximately three million copies of these TAX FAX pamphlets have been published and distributed during the past six years.

Kent Courtney is also commentator of THE RADIO EDITION OF THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN, a weekly broadcast of "the Conservative side of the news," which is heard over 32 stations throughout the nation.

Courtney, born in Minnesota, moved to New Orleans in 1929. He is a graduate of the School of Business Administration of Tulane University in New Orleans, having majored in economics and later serving as an instructor in economics in Tulane's University College. His wife, Phoebe Courtney, attended Newcomb College in New Orleans.

If you are content with the way things are going; if you think you can accommodate yourself to living, possibly in the not-too-distant future, under a Socialist-Communist dictatorship, then don't waste your time reading any further in this book.

BUT, if you are worried as you see America spending herself to death; if you are distressed because you see your life savings eaten away by ruinous inflation caused by Socialist big-government spending; if you wish to see your children and grandchildren grow up, not as Communist slaves, but as free and proud Americans; if you love America, and want to help save her from the twin assaults of Socialism-Communism; then we hope, this book will provide some answers for you as to what you can do about the crisis facing America today.

The United States today is governed by a system of bi-partisan government, which simply means "one-partyism." We see both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party trying to outdo each other in appeasing Communism, and trying to outbid each other as to who can spend the largest amount of taxpayer dollars in Federal handouts in order to buy votes in future elections.

The Conservative Society of America believes in giving the American people a genuine choice - a choice between Liberalism and Conservatism.

The Conservative Society of America is the opposite number of the Americans for Democratic Action (ADA), which in recent years, although a group actually small in number, has become so influential that major portions of its Socialist, Communist-appeasing philosophy have been adopted by both the Democratic and the Republican parties.

This Voting Index, prepared by the Conservative Society of America is NOT "bi-partisan"; it is NOT unbiased.

The Conservative Society of America is "partisan" in favor of returning this nation to the principles of the U. S. Constitution

with its guarantees of individual freedom. The Conservative Society of America is "partisan" in favor of putting an end to the fantastic waste of the taxpayers' dollars in unnecessary Federal spending, the only purpose of which is to concentrate more power in the hands of Washington bureaucrats.

The Conservative Society of America is "biased" in favor of:

(a) recognizing that the international Communist conspiracy is the mortal enemy of the United States, and of taking steps to put an end to the belly-crawling appeasement policies of previous administrations which have given aid and comfort to this Communist enemy;

(b) rooting out and exposing those in high places in the Government who are acting as a fifth column to destroy America from within;

(c) defeating Communism and Communist aggression throughout the world.

Only in this way can the United States survive as a free nation.



# INTRODUCTION

So devoted were the Founding Fathers of this nation to the principle of freedom of information that leading members of the Constitutional Convention refused to sign the Constitution until the Bill of Rights was added, Amendment 1 of which guaranteed freedom of speech and of the press.

The growth and importance of political parties was not foreseen or provided for by the framers of the U.S. Constitution. The party system has been superimposed upon the Electoral College, and the services of the Presidential Electors are now a mere formality to comply with Constitutional requirements.

In 1952, Dwight D. Eisenhower, campaigning on a strong Conservative platform, promised to root out Communist infiltration in the government and to put an end to Big Federal Spending. Because he represented the wishes of the majority of the American people, Eisenhower was swept into office. Two years later President Eisenhower, ignoring the Republican Conservative platform, began to advocate "soft-on-Communism" policies and to promote Big-Spending and Appeasement bills which bore a marked similarity to legislation being pushed by the Democrats.

The once-Conservative Republican Party has now moved so far to the Left that it is a pale carbon copy of the Socialist, Communist-appeasing Democratic Party.

At the present time both the Democratic and the Republican parties are divided into Left and Right wings - i.e., (1) Liberal-Socialist-Internationalism, which is characterized by "softness on Communism," and (2) Conservative-Constitutional-Americanism, the philosophy espoused by Americans who will not accept Left-wing appeasement of the Soviet Union which, if continued, can only lead to the surrender of the United States to Communist Russia. However, because the Left Wing holds the reins of control in both the Democratic and Republican parties, the

voter is offered only a "choice" of Liberal-Socialist-Internationalism under either the Democratic or Republican label.

Each day an increasing number of Americans are adopting the philosophy of Conservative-Constitutional-Americanism because they wish to preserve and protect our national sovereignty against Soviet aggression; to preserve the rights of the individual States against Federal encroachment; to preserve a sound economic system, now jeopardized by unnecessary Big Federal Spending; to preserve the jobs of American workingmen which are now menaced by internationalist-inspired legislation that is allowing cheap-made foreign products to compete unfairly with American-manufactured products; and to preserve and defend our place as the world's greatest nation against any threats from within or without.

## SOCIALISM BY LEGISLATION

Have you wondered why and how the Liberals in recent Congresses, under both the Republican Administration of President Eisenhower and the Democratic Administration of President Kennedy, have been able to ram through an increasing number of Socialist, Big Spending bills, and bills designed to carry out the "soft-on-Communism" policies of previous administrations?

After more than 500 hours of research and tabulation compiling this Conservative Society of America Voting Index, a truly alarming statistic emerged. On the 20 key bills in the 87th Congress, 1st Session, 1961, which were selected for tabulation to analyze the votes of Members of the U.S. House of Representatives, only 38 Congressmen (or only 9%) of the 437 Members of the House of Representatives, have a Conservative rating of 70% or more. The balance of 399 Congressmen have a Conservative rating of 69% Conservative (which means 31% Liberal)

ranging down to 0% Conservative (which means 100% Liberal) according to the CSA Voting Index which appears in Part III.

Another disturbing figure which emerged from the final tabulation of votes in the CSA Voting Index is the fact that 126 Congressmen voted 0% Conservative, or 100% Liberal-Socialist. Of these 126 Liberals, only 42 represent Big City, minority-bloc-voting areas, or union strongholds in industrial centers.

In this CSA Voting Index, 39 Members of Congress receive a Conservative rating of from 5% to 9%, which means a Liberal rating of from 91% to 95% Liberal-Socialist. Of these 39, five represent Big-City bloc votes. Adding the 0% Conservative category to the 5% to 9% Conservative category, it can be seen that 165 Congressmen, or more than one-third of the U. S. House of Representatives voted from 91% to 100% Liberal-Socialist!

How has this Socialist take-over of our Legislative Branch taken place? Widespread as was voter-acceptance of many of the Socialist proposals of Franklin Delano Roosevelt during the 30's, the years 1959-1960 saw a reversal of the tide of public opinion on a nation-wide scale. This reversed tide is now beginning to flow at an ever-increasing rate in the direction of Conservatism and anti-Communism.

How then, in the face of this resurgence of Conservatism, have the Liberals managed to maintain a stranglehold on both houses of Congress?

## A NEW TYPE OF PRESS CENSORSHIP

Abraham Lincoln said, "Let the people know the facts and the country will be saved." The truth of the matter is that the American people have not been getting the full facts regarding how their Congressmen have been voting Socialism into law.

An unfortunately small number of newspapers consider it their responsibility to inform their readers how the Congressmen

from their district actually voted on every single issue. In fact, some newspapers, who are the first to loudly proclaim themselves as protectors of "Freedom of the Press," are the first ones to practice a type of press censorship: for example, they may conveniently forget to publish how the local Congressman voted on Foreign Aid (which is meeting with increasing public resistance although it is still being supported by a number of Liberal newspapers). Such newspapers give front-page coverage to the recording of Congressional votes on minor bills, thereby creating the illusion among their readers that they give coverage to all bills. In this way, serious omissions of reporting the votes on key bills is seldom detected.

## DISREGARDING THE WILL OF THE VOTERS

A cynical callousness has been developing over the years in the political structure of this nation. We now find Congressmen who are more loyal to their particular political party than they are to the voters back home whom they are supposed to represent.

The Fulbright Memorandum, exposed in 1961 by Senator Strom Thurmond, was a blueprint for the stifling of all public opposition to the policies of the Kennedy Administration. This quasi-official document admitted "It is probably the view of most Members of Congress today that if Foreign Aid were laid before the people in a referendum, it would be defeated." And yet, 260 Congressmen, bowing to political leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties who support Foreign Aid, voted on August 31, 1961 in favor of Foreign Aid despite the wishes of hundreds and thousands of their constituents who had bombarded them with letters protesting the Foreign Aid program.

The Foreign Aid program which has cost more than \$100 billion, has failed to win friends for the United States and actually, in many cases, has directly aided the Soviet

international conspiracy. Only 132 Congressmen heeded the demands of their constituents and voted "No" on the Foreign Aid bill recorded in the CSA Voting Index.

### "IN THE DARK"

Without documented facts proving exactly how a Congressman voted on all important issues, the voter is unable to evaluate the records of those Congressmen who consider it "smart politics" to keep the voters in the dark regarding their actual views on a number of issues. However, a constituent, once in possession of the voting record of a Congressman, is then able to judge his performance and, if necessary, take steps to form local political organizations to replace said Liberal Congressman by supporting the candidacy of an uncompromising Conservative who would vigorously defend the principles of American Constitutionalism.

This, then, is the purpose of the Conservative Society of America Voting Index. It should be remembered that all Congressmen come up for re-election on November 6, 1962.

Part 1

Two Key Issues:

FOREIGN AID

AND

DISARMAMENT

## KEY ISSUE #1 — FOREIGN AID

The Conservative Society of America has selected 20 issues in the U. S. House of Representatives and 14 issues in the U. S. Senate relating to both domestic and foreign policy in order to arrive at an over-all picture of the basic Conservatism or Liberalism of each individual Congressman and Senator.

However, there are two issues that transcend all others in importance, because they affect the very survival of this nation. These two issues are Foreign Aid and the establishment of a Disarmament Agency within the State Department. In order to give you, the voter, extensive background information on these two bills, documented information is provided in this section which, for the most part, has been excerpted from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on the dates indicated.

It should be borne in mind that the major portion of this information represents speeches on the floor of the House or the Senate which was therefore available to all Members of Congress. Accordingly, if your Congressman and/or Senator voted in favor of either Foreign Aid or Disarmament, he did so in spite of the documented evidence contained herein which proves the destructiveness of these two key bills.

After the House of Representatives adopted, on August 31, by a vote of 260-132, the House-Senate Conference Report on the Foreign Aid Authorization bill,\* the House was then called upon to appropriate money to finance the Foreign Aid bill, and did so on September 5. The Foreign Aid bill (HR 9033)

passed by the House, is the largest Foreign Aid appropriation within the past seven years. It provides for more than \$10.9 billion for Foreign Aid and related agencies.

Speaking out against the Foreign Aid bill on September 5, just prior to the vote on the appropriation of money for the bill, Congressman John M. Ashbrook of Ohio stated:

"I shall vote 'No' again today, because the \$106 billion we have appropriated and spent for Foreign Aid since World War II has been of little or no value to the United States. We are called upon to appropriate the vast sum of \$10,981,779,000 at a time when our national debt is in excess of \$290 billion....

"Almost every year Congress is called upon by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the debt ceiling in order to permit the Government to meet its operating cost, and now not only has our national debt increased,\*\* but our Foreign Aid expenditures have also become larger and more burdensome to our taxpayers. By making the American dollar the chief arm of diplomacy, we are undermining the economic stability of the United States. History has proven that we cannot solve the problems of the world through the expenditure of money, particularly the expenditure of money we do not have, but must borrow with the hope and expectation that future generations might repay.

"By this method of absolute fiscal irresponsibility, we are slowly but surely falling into the economic trap which Lenin

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\* See House Issue #16 in tabulated votes, Part III, for vote on Foreign Aid Authorization.

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\*\* See House Issue #13 in tabulated votes, Part III, for vote on increasing the National Debt Ceiling.



and his successors in the Communist hierarchy have so long prophesied would be our ultimate end. Consistently Communist leaders have said that the United States would spend itself into bankruptcy and then the only course of action left open for the American people would be Socialism and ultimately Communism. The Communist dictators have warned us, but we refuse to heed the danger signals. Hitler also revealed his plans to the world, but no one believed him until it was too late....We have literally taken billions of dollars of our own resources to provide our foreign competitors with modern facilities to strengthen the competitive effort."

Congressman Ashbrook then pointed out that these foreign factories, subsidized by Foreign Aid funds, are competing unfairly with American industry because of their extremely low wage scales. And then he added:

"In certain areas of the world we have fostered, promoted, and financed a lush growth of industries in direct competition with American industries. In many instances we have provided the most modern machinery and processes known to man for our foreign competitors....Our taxpayers' money is being used to build a textile mill in Ethiopia, a cement plant in Korea, a steel mill in Turkey, a nylon plant in Korea - at a cost of more than \$3 million - another textile mill in the United Arab Republic costing \$1 million, and countless other small industrial plants throughout the world....As a direct result, we are destroying one American industry after another, and in some instances literally creating ghost towns. At the same time we are subsidizing unemployment through unemployment insurance at the taxpayers' expense.\*

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\* See House Issue #5, Area Redevelopment (Depressed Areas), House Issue #2, Federal Unemployment Compensation, and Senate Issue #11, Federal Job Retraining, in tabulated votes, Part III.

## FOREIGN AID FUNDS SUPPORT COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED U.N.

The Foreign Aid bill also contained an amount of \$153.5 million for the support of the United Nations and other related international agencies. Although contributing the major portion of the financing of the United Nations, the United States has only one vote, and is outnumbered 103 to 1, with the balance of power resting in the hands of the Soviet-bloc nations and newly-emerged jungle-States of Africa.

## CASTRO RECIPIENT OF U.N. FUNDS

That Castro's Cuba is now a full-fledged Soviet satellite 90 miles from U. S. shores cannot be denied by even the most radical Left Wingers. On October 13, 1961, INFORM Newsletter revealed that the Soviets are now staging a big build-up of jet and missile bases in Cuba.

During the debate on the Foreign Aid bill on September 5, Congressman Glenard P. Lipscomb of California stated, "The taxpayer is well aware of the well-publicized agricultural research grant made to Cuba on May 24, 1961, by the United Nations Special Fund, in the amount of \$1,157,600 to which the United States contributed 40%."

An indication of the "soft-on-Communism" approach that characterized the debate on the Foreign Aid bill in the House on September 5 is the admission by Congressman Otto Passman of Louisiana, who stated, in regard to U.N. funds being made available to Castro, "We have no particular power over what nations will or will not get funds from the United Nations....I do not know what will be the policy of the United Nations."

Congressman J. Vaughan Gary of Virginia at this point asked the question, "Is it not true that an amendment was offered in the Committee to put language in the bill to

prohibit payments to Castro, and after long deliberation the Committee decided the language properly should be in the report rather than in the bill...?"

Congressman Passman admitted that this was true, and added, "We believe the report will be sufficient to express the views of Congress."

However, this stratagem by Congressman Passman's committee (i.e., putting the wording in the report rather than in an amendment to the bill) stripped Congress of its right to specify where U.S. taxpayer funds would be spent. By way of the Committee Report, this power was vested in the Secretary of State and the U.S. representatives to international organizations, with the gentle admonition that they "are urged to use every reasonable means to prevent the continuation or initiation of multilateral projects or programs in Cuba or other Communist-dominated countries which are funded, in part, by contributions from the United States."

## FOREIGN AID AIDS REDS

Speaking on the floor of the House, Congressman James A. Haley of Florida stated, "I know full well that part of the money which we appropriate will go to countries that are dominated by Communist governments. Let there be no doubt in anybody's mind about that. This will occur because of the fact that the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Congressman Bob Casey) to the authorization bill and adopted by the House did not appear in the bill as it came out of conference authorizing this program."

Congressman Haley continued, "Therefore, because of the present wording, which is broad, the President can, and presumably will, because it has been done in the past, see that aid is given to certain countr

which are dominated by Communist governments."

Congressman Samuel L. Devine of Ohio, entering the debate, then stated in regard to Foreign Aid going to Communist Tito, "It is very appropriate at this time that I read in my local newspaper yesterday in Columbus, Ohio, the fact that the U. S. Government has just sold to Yugoslavia 70 jet airplanes."\*

Discussing Foreign Aid to Tito, Congressman John M. Ashbrook (Ohio) stated, "American aid to Poland and Yugoslavia is simply unbelievable. Poland is directly under the control and authority of Khrushchev, and every dollar sent to Poland is, to say the least, indirect aid to Communism. Anyone who believes that Tito would permit Yugoslavia to fight on the side of the United States, or any other Freedom-loving nation, is most unrealistic, if not completely blind to the facts of life. Tito is a Communist, and has openly and boldly stated that his troops would march with the troops of Russia in a war against the free peoples of the Western bloc...."

## BINDING FUTURE CONGRESSES

Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7 of the U. S. Constitution states: "No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law...."

And yet the 87th Congress in approving the appropriations for the Foreign Aid bill committed future members of Congress, as yet un-elected by the people of the United States, to appropriate funds to finance the development loan provisions of the Foreign Aid bill for the next 5 years.

The Senate-House Conference Committee to iron out minor differences between the House and Senate Foreign Aid bills, attempt-

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\* See Senate Issue #7, in tabulated votes, Part III, for vote on amending Battle Act (Aid to Communist nations.)

ing to hide the fact that the United States was being committed to Foreign Aid appropriations for the next 5 years, adopted the following wording in the Conference Report:

"It is understood that the conferees regard the language in the bill as authority for the Executive to make commitments which will be honored by the Congress unless there is evidence of obvious bad management, or the other country has failed to meet its responsibilities."

In commenting on this section of the Foreign Aid Bill, Congressman Clare Hoffman of Michigan stated during the debate:

"The language quoted (Section 202a) would authorize back-door spending unless there was evidence of 'obvious bad management or the country has failed to meet its responsibility'...While there may be no legal obligation for the Appropriations Committee to comply (in future years) with the wishes of the administration - more accurately the State Department - in effect it will be argued that we are obligated to support every commitment which may be made and which cannot be rejected because of bad management or the failure of some country to meet its responsibility. The inevitable practical result is that the authorization will be urged as a commitment binding upon the Appropriations Committee."

Now that the House and Senate have approved this 5-year plan for future appropriations under the Foreign Aid bill, it can be expected that each year the Administration and the State Department will go through the formality of asking Congress to approve commitments already made. It can further be expected that the Liberals of both parties will attempt to ram such approval through Congress on a voice vote thus depriving the voters back home of the knowledge of how their Congressmen vote on Foreign Aid. (It should be noted that the highly controversial Peace Corps bill was passed by the Senate in 1961 on a voice vote.)

## HOW DID YOUR CONGRESSMAN VOTE?

It is worthy of note that at one point in the debate on the Foreign Aid bill, as recorded in the September 5, 1961 issue of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, only 105 of the total of 437 Members of the House of Representatives were present to listen to the arguments against the Foreign Aid bill.

It will be recalled that the Fulbright Memorandum pointed out that if the American people were allowed to vote on Foreign Aid via a public referendum, it would doubtless be defeated. Yet on September 5, 1961, after hearing, or not bothering to attend and listen to, the arguments against Foreign Aid, 270 Members of the House voted in favor of the Foreign Aid Appropriations bill which included aid to Communist satellite nations. Only 123 Congressmen voted against this bill. Both the House and Senate Foreign Aid bills permit the sending of Foreign Aid, military and economic to a number of Communist-dominated nations.

Rather than tabulating the vote on the Foreign Aid Appropriations bill (which passed 270-123) the CSA Voting Index in Part III, includes the vote on the adoption of the House-Senate Conference Report covering the Foreign Aid Authorization bill on August 31. This bill was chosen for use in the CSA Index because if the Foreign Aid Authorization bill had failed to pass the House of Representatives, then it would have been dead, and there would have been no need to vote any appropriations to carry it out.

In summing up the analysis of the Foreign Aid Bill of 1961, below is a quotation from the DAN SMOOT REPORT of September 25, 1961:

"The Foreign Aid bill of 1961 is so destructive of American Constitutional principles; so harmful to this nation politically, economically, morally, and militarily; and so helpful to Communism-Socialism all over the earth - that Congressional voting on the measure (without refer-

ence to anything else) could be used by voters as a yardstick in 1962. Every Congressman and Senator who voted for the 1961 Foreign Aid bill (regardless of how many fine speeches he may have made, or how long he has been in Congress, or how he may have voted on other issues) should be voted out of office. Any person who voted for this bill is unfit to serve in Congress, as long as America is a Constitutional Republic, because the bill violates the fundamental political principles which are the bedrock of our Constitutional system...."\*

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\* DAN SMOOT REPORT, a weekly newsletter, P. O. Box 9611, Lakewood Station, Dallas 14, Texas.

## KEY ISSUE #2 – DISARMAMENT

### Establishing a "Surrender Agency"

On September 19, 1961, a lengthy debate took place on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives preceding the passage of H.R. 9118, which established the U.S. Arms Control Agency under the direction of the President and the Secretary of State.

When the U.S. Senate voted on a similar bill, S. 2180, on September 8, the bill as passed by the Senate was described as "Arms Control and Disarmament Act for World Peace and Security." However, the promoters of this disarmament bill, fearing opposition in the U.S. House of Representatives to the word "Disarmament" decided instead to delete the word "disarmament" so repugnant to the American voter, and to substitute instead the words "U.S. Arms Control Agency." Regardless of the final title, the purpose of the bill which passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 290 to 54 (with 91 Members of the House not voting) was to disarm the United States.\*

Speaking on the floor of the House on September 19, 1961, Congressman John R. Pillion of New York stated:

"....The United States has been losing the cold war to the Soviet Communist conspiracy for the past 25 years until we have reached the point where we are endangered and are most worried about our survival. These losses throughout the world were not caused by our military inferiority or by war; they were caused solely by the pro-Communist attitudes that exist in the State Department. Whether we look at the crisis in Berlin, which was a

diplomatic fiasco and a diplomatic loss, or whether we look at the takeover of Cuba, or look back at the continuous losses and pro-Communist attitudes of the State Department, does the gentleman (Congressman Walter H. Judd of Minnesota) now believe that the State Department is going to change its attitude? Does the gentleman entrust this important measure to the hands of the people in the State Department?.... This bill will be reported throughout the world as a disarmament bill passed by the Congress, another sign of weakness, another sign of our willingness to surrender and retreat...."

Congressman August E. Johansen of Michigan, in discussing this bill, stated:

"Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to H.R. 9118. I know of no more compelling reason why this legislation should be defeated than is found in the opening paragraph of the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs which accompanies this bill (which states): 'This legislation, providing for the establishment of a U.S. Arms Control Agency, does not reflect any intention that the United States give a higher priority to disarmament than to defense, or that we intend to disarm in the face of the military threat.'

"The fact that the committee finds it necessary or expedient to preface its arguments as to the need for this legislation with such a disclaimer is, in my judgment, all the reason needed to defeat it.

"I wonder if the supporters of this bill and the authors of this disclaimer think Mr. Khrushchev is going to read it, or, reading it, is going to believe it.

"The simple truth, of course, is that Mr. Khrushchev is interested in only one

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\* See House Issue #20, Disarmament Bill, in tabulation of votes, Part III.



form of disarmament and that for his enemies alone. His whole aim is to paralyze or destroy our will to resist. His one aim is a campaign of terror, of nuclear blackmail, of alternate smiles and scowls, that will frighten and confuse us into the course of appeasement.... Following the collapse of the 1960 summit conference, Khrushchev reportedly referred to the United States in the presence of satellite and foreign correspondents in these vile and venomous words: 'You spit in their faces and they call it dew.'....

"I do not propose, in the face of his terroristic threats and missile-rattling blackmail, to support legislation which in the remotest way gives Khrushchev the basis of believing or asserting that the United States is divided in its purposes or wavering in its firmness."

Congressman John M. Ashbrook of Ohio also spoke out against the passage of H.R. 9118, saying:

"Mr. Chairman, the average reasonable mind might well suggest that we have done just about everything we can in honor do to go halfway - more than half-way - in the accomplishment of peace in our times. However, our national purpose today seems to be reflected more by a penchant toward conciliation, appeasement and negotiation than in winning from our godless adversary, Communism. I mention our foe because in most of these debates on this subject, Members of the House appear to be forgetting (1) our enemy; (2) the record of Communist perfidy; (3) the terrible Communist record of negotiations on disarmament, nuclear testing and anything which requires faith in word and honor in action.

"From the start, the present Administration has adopted a policy of civility toward the Communist conspiracy with the charitable but impractical idea that by treating the Russians and satellites as if they were civilized members of the community of nations, they would respond in kind. That policy has been bankrupt from

the start and has seen Khrushchev meet concession with provocative advance, offer with abuse, weakness with a show of strength. That policy has been impractical and I fear that the proposal for the establishment of a U.S. Arms Control Agency will be likewise. One gets the distinct impression that the Kennedy Administration looks with official horror upon the prospects of winning in this struggle with the Communists who are bent on our annihilation. The time to seriously consider disarmament is after the fall or destruction of Communism. We cannot wish this threat away....

"We have urged our NATO allies to increase their military effort. We have told our people that we must add \$6 billion over and above the \$40 billion contained in the original Federal budget to prepare ourselves for a war we may not want but might be forced on us, for a war which will be headed off not by negotiation of this type, already shown fruitless, but in resolute strength of the type which is now so matter-of-factly disparaged. All history shows that power and a willingness to use it are the sine qua non which hold back tyrants and aggressors....

"The point we need to make here is: We do not need to prove to the world that we seek peace and a control of arms. Our entire history gives testimony to our good intentions.... This Agency will in my judgment play completely into the hands of the one-worlders, the I'd-rather-be-Red-than-dead boys and those who think that no sacrifice of sovereignty, honor or principle is too great to make in pursuit of the illusive goal of peace. Judging by the past record of the State Department, this Agency might better be called the Surrender Agency.

"The testimony is replete with evidence which indicates that this agency may well be the back-door for the one-worlders to accomplish their goal of the mandatory international world court, a repeal of the Connally reservation, and a subservience

of American sovereignty to some super-body. It is also the back-door to the recognition of Red China diplomatically.... Pass this bill, set up this agency and I predict you will see an international police force. Will it curb the Russians? No. Will it circumvent your individual and Constitutional protections? Unfortunately, I am sure the answer to this will be 'yes.'

"This agency has been referred to as a 'Peace Agency,' as a 'Disarmament Agency' and has ended up with a softer classification as 'a U.S. Arms Control Agency.' The broad powers which are delegated here make it entirely possible that these bureaucrats who head this agency can negotiate with foreign nations, commit the U.S. to international agreement and circumvent the Constitutional safeguards which give to the peoples' representatives control over this area. The language of the bill is so broad that this superagency can gain access to the atomic energy secrets and could well undercut the work of the Defense Department.

"The most important single objection to the bill is this: By approving this bill, the administration will have an expression of intent from this body which will, in my judgment, encourage it to make broad advances toward world government....

"A world government at this time would be a world Socialist-Communist government and we should have nothing to do with it.

"The time may come when reasonable minds may achieve a reasonable solution to the problem of world insecurity but we would only play into the Communists' hands at this time. Do you realize that world government could be the end of our Constitutional rights? Do you realize that U.N. law and treaty law could well be over the law of the land? This would be no step forward but retrogression to slavery and absolute control of our lives. A strong America is the only hope for world peace and freedom throughout the world, and we should be considering means of strengthen-

ing our country rather than weakening it."

Congressman Pillion pointed out that a leading member of the Kennedy team had recently outlined the elements which a U.S. plan for disarmament should contain, the first of which was "complete disarmament of all nations rather than reduction or limitation of armaments."

Stated Congressman Pillion:

"The premise that we can get all nations to disarm is fallacious. Russia does not have any intention to disarm, and we should not believe them if the Reds would say they were willing. Their plan has not changed from Communism's inception - eventual subjugation of the world...

"The entire record of the Communists is one of lies, deceit, murder, and treachery which makes this gesture verge on the ridiculous. The real danger comes from the strong likelihood that we are foolish enough to proceed with a plan of the type described without Russian participation or based on their fraudulent promises

"In an age in which we find ourselves carrying on a reckless romance with Socialist-Internationalist theories which will do nothing, I fear, but destroy our hard-earned freedoms, I do not suppose many here in this Chamber today will find the statement of Patrick Henry germane at this time. However, to my way of thinking, he well answered our present deliberations in his historic speech to the Virginia House of Delegates, March 23, 1775, a time which, I might add, was equally critical in our Nation's history. He said: 'It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. The gentleman may cry, peace! peace! But there is no peace. The war has actually begun. The next gale that sweeps from the north will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms. Our brethren are already in the field. Why stand we here idle? What is it that the gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, almighty God. I know not what course others may

take; but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death."

\* \* \* \* \*

It is tragic and frightening that in the debate on the floor of the House of Representatives on September 19, 1961, immediately prior to the passage of the bill to disarm the United States, only the following Congressmen rose to speak out in opposition to this disarmament bill: Anderson (Ill.), Ashbrook (Ohio), Casey (Tex.), Dominick (Penna.), Findley (Ill.), Gross (Iowa), Hoffman (Mich.), Johansen (Mich.), Pillion (N.Y.), Rousselot (Calif.), and Smith (Calif.).

On the other hand, 290 Congressmen voted to disarm the United States in the face of Soviet aggression, with only 54 Congressmen voting "No"!

Every Congressman voting for this dangerous bill has by his action participated in legislation which can be considered as giving aid and comfort to America's mortal enemy, the Communist international conspiracy.

PART II

HERE'S WHY AND HOW  
THE CONGRESS IS VOTING  
THE UNITED STATES  
INTO SOCIALISM

## PART II

# Significant Sidelights of the CSA Voting Index

## PARTY DISCIPLINE

Because of patronage-hungry Congressmen whose one idea is to obtain as many Federal spending grants as possible for their home districts, the Administration has little trouble whipping Congressmen into line to support Administration proposals on the dire threat of having their patronage cut off. Completely overlooked is the fact that the Federal Government has no money of its own, but merely uses the taxpayers' dollars to bribe the taxpayers with Federal Spending projects in local communities.

Some Southern Congressmen have developed a means by which they can both maintain an image of Conservatism, and at the same time remain loyal to the Left-wing-dominated Democratic Party. For example, on issues which may have overtones of segregation, where the Congressman would not be able to pacify voters in his district if he went along with the Democratic Administration's "anti-South" legislation, the Congressman is "permitted" by party leaders to vote against the Administration on States Rights measures, providing he promises to support the Democrat-sponsored Big-Spending bills.

A particular example of this type of "trade-off" is the strong Southern opposition registered by the votes of Southern Democrats on House Issue #15, which was the bill to consider Federal Aid to Education. The Federal Aid to Education bill, with its overtones of ultimate Federal control of education and Federally-sponsored integra-

tion, was rejected by the House on August 30, 1961. Of the 242 Congressmen casting Conservative votes against this bill, 78 came from Southern States, with only 28 Southern Congressmen casting Liberal votes in favor of Federal Aid to Education. On the other hand, on House Issue #13, to increase the debt ceiling to facilitate bigger and bigger Federal spending, 61 Southern Congressmen voted Liberal-Socialist, that is, in favor of increasing the debt ceiling; only 33 Southern Congressmen voted Conservative by opposing this bill.

## VOTING ON TWO SIDES OF ONE ISSUE

In doing the research necessary to prepare the CSA Voting Index, examples came to light as to how some Congressmen have evolved a method of voting both "for" and "against" a key bill. Here is how it works: In order to please both his Conservative constituents back home and his Liberal party leaders in Washington, some Congressmen will vote in favor of an amendment, for instance, to reduce the Foreign Aid bill by \$100 million. The Congressman votes FOR such economy, and so writes his Conservative constituents. Then, even though the amendment to reduce the amount of Foreign Aid funds does not pass and remains a part of the bill, this same Congressman turns around and votes in favor of the Foreign Aid bill itself.

Following is a list of Congressmen who voted "No" on the Passman-Ford Amendment



which would have increased the amount of the Foreign Aid bill (a "No" vote in this instance is considered a Conservative vote). These same Congressmen, however, then turned around and voted "Yes" on adoption of the Senate-House Conference Report which contained the increase asked for in the Passman-Ford Amendment. (A vote in favor of adopting the Conference Report on the Foreign Aid bill is tabulated by the CSA Index as a Liberal vote):\*

BASS, Perkins, (R) of New Hampshire  
 BROMWELL, James E., (R) of Iowa  
 BYRNES, John W., (R) of Wisconsin  
 CANNON, Clarence (D) of Missouri  
 CHELF, Frank (D) of Kentucky  
 COOLEY, Harold D., (D) of North Carolina  
 CORBETT, Robert J., (R) of Pennsylvania  
 CURTIS, Thomas B., (R) of Missouri  
 DEROUNIAN, Steven B., (R) of New York  
 DOWNING, Thomas N., (D) of Virginia  
 FOUNTAIN, L. H., (D) of North Carolina  
 FULTON, James G., (R) of Pennsylvania  
 GARY, J. Vaughan, (D) of Virginia  
 GATHINGS, E. C., (D) of Arkansas  
 HENDERSON, David N., (D) of No. Car.  
 HORAN, Walt, (R) of Washington  
 HUDDLESTON, George, Jr., (D) of Ala.  
 JONES, Paul C., (D) of Missouri  
 KASTENMEIER, Robert W., (D) of Wisc.  
 KORNEGAY, Horace R., (D) of No. Car.  
 KOWALSKI, Frank (D) of Connecticut  
 MATTHEWS, D.R. (Billy), (D) of Florida  
 NATCHER, William H., (D) of Kentucky  
 NORBLAD, Walter (R) of Oregon  
 REIFEL, Ben, (R) of South Dakota  
 STEED, Tom (D) of Oklahoma  
 TAYLOR, Roy A., (D) of North Carolina  
 TOLLEFSON, Thor C., (R) of Washington  
 YOUNGER, J. Arthur, (R) of California

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\* See Part III beginning on page 17 for full tabulation of votes on the House-Senate Conference Report on Foreign Aid.

## CONGRESSMAN PASSMAN "PLAYS THE GAME"

In football parlance, Congressman Otto Passman, Democrat of Louisiana, is a "triple-threat man" when it comes to voting on Foreign Aid. Having gained a national reputation as being a foe of Foreign Aid, Congressman Passman has acquired great maneuverability in the in-fighting which precedes the actual passage of the Foreign Aid bill.

First, Congressman Passman introduces an amendment to increase the Foreign Aid authorization bill by \$175 million. (Such an action would, of course, find great favor in the eyes of the Liberal-Socialists who control the Democratic Party.) At this point, Congressman Gerald R. Ford, Jr., Republican of Michigan, introduces a substitute for the Passman Amendment changing the \$175 million increase to a \$300 million increase. The Passman Amendment, including the increase introduced by the Ford substitute is approved for inclusion in the Foreign Aid Authorization bill.

Then Congressman Passman turns around, in order to create a Conservative image to his constituents back in Louisiana, and votes against the Passman-Ford Amendment to increase the amount of the Foreign Aid bill.

Reversing his position once more, Congressman Passman votes for the authorization of the Foreign Aid bill, even though it included the increase which he had previously voted against.

And, in a final reversal, Congressman Passman, in voting on the adoption of the House-Senate Conference Report on Foreign Aid Authorization votes "No," which is considered a Conservative vote.

Significantly, the "on-again/off-again" Mr. Passman receives an over-all Conservative rating in the CSA Index of only 44% Conservative on the 20 key issues tabulated.

## NOT PRACTICING WHAT THEY PREACH

During the past two or more years, two Congressmen - one a Republican, and one a Democrat - have become nationally-recognized as vigorous foes of Communism. These are:

Congressman Walter H. Judd, Republican of Minnesota

Senator Thomas J. Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut

## CONGRESSMAN JUDD'S VOTING RECORD

Congressman Walter H. Judd, Republican of Minnesota, thrilled the nation with his Conservative-sounding anti-Communist keynote address at the Republican Nominating Convention in 1960. But how does that speech compare with Congressman Judd's actual voting record?

The ACA-INDEX, compiled by Americans for Constitutional Action, released December 29, 1961, gives Congressman Judd a Conservative rating of 80%. The CSA Voting Index disagrees! According to the Voting Index in Part III, you will see that Congressman Judd voted in favor of the following Liberal-Socialist-Appeasement issues:

- (a) Federal Unemployment Compensation (Federal interference with laws regarding unemployment compensation).
- (b) Raise Minimum Wage (Federal interference with setting wage rates of private industry).
- (c) Establish a new office for Travel and Tourism (Federal Competition with private enterprise).
- (d) Appropriations bill, including U. S. Citizens' Commission on NATO, and expenses of National Commission on UNESCO. (The aim of both of these agencies is to promote World Government, which would result in the de-

struction of U. S. sovereignty.)

- (e) Federal support of Agriculture.
- (f) Extend Transportation and Telephone Tax (Tax not needed. This is a device for the Federal Government to regulate the telephone and transportation industries.)
- (g) Fourth Supplemental Appropriation including funds for the U.N. to finance Communist take-over of the Congo.
- (h) Temporary increase in debt ceiling.
- (i) National Space Agency (NASA). (Federal competition with private industry. Military authorities say "no military value in the 'man-to-moon' project.")
- (j) Foreign Aid Authorization, including permission for Foreign Aid to many Communist countries.
- (k) Cultural Exchange with Communist nations.
- (l) Public Works ("Pork barrel" legislation).
- (m) Peace Corps.
- (n) Setting up a National Disarmament Agency.

Congressman Judd, considered by some to be a Conservative, voted Conservative only 5 times on the 20 issues selected by the Conservative Society of America, and was absent on one vote. The CSA Voting Index rates Congressman Judd only 26% Conservative, or 74% Liberal-Socialist. Yet the ACA-INDEX rates Congressman Judd as 80% Conservative!

## SENATOR DODD'S VOTING RECORD

During the past two years, Senator Thomas Dodd of Connecticut has received accolades from Conservatives as being a new star on the horizon, because of his forthright stand against Communist aggression and against the admission of Red China to the United Nations. In 1961 Senator Dodd's denunciation of United Nations policies in the Congo (which, in effect, put the UN in the position of being the aggressor to destroy the independent nation of

Katanga) won widespread applause from Conservatives throughout the nation.

But how Conservative is Senator Dodd? According to the CSA Voting Index, Senator Dodd receives a 13% Conservative rating (Please see Senator Dodd's complete voting record as tabulated by the CSA Voting Index in Part III).

How can Senator Dodd be considered an effective anti-Communist when he voted in favor of Cultural Exchange with the Soviet Union (Senate Issue #10); when he voted in favor of the Disarmament bill to disarm America in the face of Soviet aggression; and when he did not even bother to vote for or against the Foreign Aid Appropriations bill which contained provisions to give the President authority to send U.S. tax dollars to Communist nations?

The CSA Voting Index is in no way intended to minimize the splendid anti-Communist image projected in the public press by some Members of Congress who prefer to fight Communism in the press rather than with their votes in Congress. The point is: How much more the cause of Conservatism would be served if all anti-Communist Congressmen and Senators voted AGAINST Communism in the same manner in which they speak out in public against Communism!

## THE MYTH OF SOUTHERN CHAIRMANSHIPS

For the past decade, Southern Democrats have been able to keep Southern voters "in line" and prevent a "bolt" from the Democratic Party by the simple expedient of holding a carrot to the noses of their constituents labelled "Southerners Hold Powerful Committee Chairmanships." The vote in the House of Representatives on January 31, 1961, to pack the Rules Committee chairmanned by the venerable Southern Democrat, Howard K. Smith of Virginia, dispelled this political myth, although party-loyal Southern Democrats have

been very careful to underplay this result of the packing of the Rules Committee.

There is, however, more to this "Southern Chairmanship" line that Democratic politicians "sell" to their constituents than is at first apparent. By attaching now-worthless importance to such chairmanships, the entrenched Southern Congressman or Senator is able to beat off any opposition when he comes up for re-election because his campaign theme is "Re-elect me and retain my powerful committee chairmanship." This system has succeeded in perpetuating in office in Washington, Southern Democrats who are no longer responsive to the voters. Further, this technique has successfully prevented the establishment of a two-party system in the South because a Republican or independent Conservative candidate could not impress the voters with what a "powerful" and "important" man he is in Washington because of his "chairmanship."

It will be noted in Part V that, regionally-speaking, Southern Congressmen voted 33% Conservative, which means 67% Liberal-Socialist. It is thus seen that party-loyalty outweighs voter-loyalty according to the voting records of the majority of Southern Congressmen and Senators. The Kennedy Administration, possibly unknowingly, did Southern Conservative voters a great favor when it was able to pack the once-powerful Rules Committee and thereby prove conclusively that the era of powerful chairmanships held by Southern Democrats has passed.

Of what benefit to the voter is a useless chairmanship held by a Congressman when that same Congressman turns around and votes for a majority of the Socialist-Liberal bills of the Kennedy Administration?

With an increasingly alert electorate, Southern Congressmen must stand on their voting records alone if they wish to be re-elected. And, in view of the Liberal-Socialist voting record of a large number of Southern Congressmen, the opportunity has never been greater for the election in the South of Republican and independent Conservative Congressmen in 1962.

## THE CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

The National Chairman of a political party is expected to reflect the views of those who control the party. The National Chairman of the Republican Party is Congressman William E. Miller. Congressman Miller is considered by some party-loyal Republicans as a Conservative. But is he?

Congressman William E. Miller, the National Chairman of the Republican Party, comes from the home State of Nelson Rockefeller. Therefore, it is not surprising that this so-called Conservative Republican Chairman actually achieves only a 67% Conservative rating according to the CSA Voting Index. GOP Chairman Miller voted for Federal Unemployment Compensation (House Issue #2); he voted for the National Space Agency "man-to-the-moon" project, which military experts say has no military value; he voted for Cultural Exchange with the Soviet Union; and he voted for the Democrat-sponsored Public Works "pork barrel" bill.

Congressman Miller did not bother to vote, or take a position on, House Issues #4, to raise the minimum wage; #9, Federal Support and Control of Agriculture; #11, additional funds to subsidize UN aggression in the Congo; #19, Peace Corps; or #20, Disarmament.

On House Issue #16, the House-Senate Conference Report on Foreign Aid, which gave President Kennedy the power to send Foreign Aid dollars to Communist nations, Republican Chairman Miller paired Liberal in favor of Foreign Aid, which included aid to Communist nations.

## REPUBLICANS GIVE KENNEDY MARGIN OF VICTORY

From time to time spokesmen for the Conservative wing of the Republican Party travel around the country giving pep talks to the "party faithful." It is interesting to note

that such speeches, while purporting to "attack" the opposition party are, in fact, generously larded with glittering generalities. The name of Harry Truman is dragged out, and some shallow criticism is aimed at Truman for the merriment of the party-loyal Republicans in attendance; or, the spokesman for the Conservative wing of the GOP may make a glowing statement about "stop appeasing Communism" which, of course, meets with tumultuous applause from the audience. But said party spokesmen are careful to avoid naming names and laying the blame for the Cuban fiasco, for instance, to any specific governmental official or party.

Have you wondered why?

And don't you wonder why the Kennedy Administration does not lash out at the Republican Party and call it "obstructionist"?

The answer is simple: the Liberal-Socialist Kennedy Administration has no desire to attack the Republican Party because it was members of the Republican Party which gave Kennedy his margin of victory on five key bills in the 1961 session of Congress!

By the same token, how can the party-loyal Conservative wing of the Republican Party whole-heartedly attack the Kennedy Administration when members of their own party support the Kennedy Administration?

This is one-partyism in action -- "coalition" government, which in past history has always sounded the death knell of the two-party system. Here are specific cases where the Republican Party, supposedly the "opposition party," teamed up with the Radical-Left Kennedy Administration to provide the margin of victory for Liberal-Socialist legislation:

### (1) AREA REDEVELOPMENT\*

This bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 251 to 167

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\* See Description of Bill, House Issue 5, in Part IV, beginning on page 44.

on March 29, 1961. A total of 43 Republicans deserted their party and voted for this Liberal-Socialist bill. If, however, these 43 Republicans, members of the so-called "opposition party," had not joined hands with the Liberal-Socialists, the Area Re-development bill would have been defeated by a vote of 210 to 208.

(2) **FEED GRAINS BILL\***

This bill was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 209-202. Only four Republicans voted for this bill, which was a blatant attempt to further centralize control of agriculture in the hands of the Federal Government; however, if these four Republicans had not voted in favor of this Liberal-Socialist bill, the bill would have been defeated 206-205!

(3) **RAISE MINIMUM WAGE\*\***

This bill to give the Federal Government the power to raise wages in private industry passed by the seemingly overwhelming margin of 340 to 78. Of these 340 votes "FOR" were 133 Republican votes. If these 133 Republicans had voted against this bill, which promoted Federal interference with private enterprise, the bill would have been defeated by a vote 211-207.

(4) **CULTURAL EXCHANGE \*\*\***

The Cultural Exchange bill was passed by the House of Representatives by the lop-sided vote of 329-66. Of the 329 votes "FOR" this bill were 134 Republican votes. If these 134 Republi-

cans had voted against the Cultural Exchange bill, which gave the "green light" to continuing Cultural Exchange with our mortal enemy the Soviet Union, this bill would have been defeated by a vote of 200-195.

(5) **FOREIGN AID\*\*\*\***

The Foreign Aid bill, as finalized by House-Senate Conference, passed the House by a vote of 260-132. Of these 260 votes "FOR" the bill, 76 were Republican votes. If those Republicans who voted for this bill which can help aid Communist nations, had voted instead against the bill, the bill would have been defeated by a vote of 208-184.

The U.S. Constitution provided a built-in system of checks and balances so that no one branch of government could become all-powerful. Repeatedly during the past few years we have seen Congress relinquish its prerogatives to the Executive Branch. This dangerous trend, coupled with the Liberal-Socialist infiltration of the command positions in both major parties, has now reduced this nation to a system of "one-party government" under which no genuine opposition from the "out-of-office" political party exists.

### **A.C.A. AND C.S.A. VOTING INDEXES DIFFER WHEN RATING G.O.P. LEADERS**

Conservatives can expect little assistance in the 1962 session of Congress from Congressman Charles Halleck, Republican minority leader in the House. Congressman Halleck's voting record in the 1961 session

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\* See Description of Bill, House Issue 3, in Part IV, beginning on page 43.

\*\* See Description of Bill, House Issue 4, in Part IV, beginning on page 44.

\*\*\* See Description of Bill, House Issue 17 in Part IV, beginning on page 43.

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\*\*\*\*See Description of Bill, House Issue 16 in Part IV.



## Significant Sidelights

of Congress earned him a CSA rating of only 32% Conservative - or 68% Liberal-Socialist.

Republican Congressman Halleck, purportedly the leader of the "opposition party" in the House, voted in favor of the following Liberal-Socialist, appeasement bills of the Kennedy Administration: Issue #2 - Federal Unemployment Compensation; Issue #4 - to raise the Minimum Wage; Issue #6 - Omnibus Judgeship bill; Issue #8 - appropriations for Citizen's Commission on NATO, and UNESCO; Issue #10 - to extend the Transportation and Telephone Tax; Issue #11 - supplemental appropriations bill, including Congo; Issue #13 - temporary increase in the debt ceiling; Issue #14 - appropriations for the space agency's "man-to-the-moon" project; Issue #16 - Foreign Aid authorization bill; Issue #17 - Cultural Exchange with the Soviet Union; #18 - Public Works "pork barrel" bill; #19 - Peace Corps; #20 - Disarmament.

The ACA Voting Index, prepared by the Americans for Constitutional Action, gives Republican Chairman Miller, Congressman from New York, a Conservative rating of 90%, and Republican minority leader Halleck a Conservative rating of 86%. The CSA Voting Index disagrees in both instances. How can two Congressmen who voted as indicated in this section achieve such high Conservative ratings? The CSA rates Congressman Miller as only 67% Conservative, and Congressman Halleck as only 32% Conservative. How, then, under such leadership, can the Republican Party be considered the "party of opposition" to the "New Frontier" Democratic Party?

The Liberal-Socialist infiltration of the command positions in both major parties has now reduced this nation to a system of "one-party government" under which no genuine opposition from the "out-of-office" political party exists.

sweeping America has reached such proportions that the Liberal-Socialists in both parties and their spokesmen in the nation's press and radio are becoming acutely aware of the Conservative Offensive. Nothing alarms the Socialist-Liberals more than an informed electorate.

The Liberal-Socialists, when faced with facts and figures proving how Socialism has worked to the detriment of the United States and has actually aided our mortal enemy, the Soviet Union, have no recourse but to resort to name-calling and smear tactics. In such cases, the Liberal-Socialist draws upon phrases originated by and used by THE WORKER, official organ of the Communist Party U.S.A., such as: "ultra-Right," "extreme Right," "Rightist," "military-big business complex," "militarist," "McCarthyism" and "fascist."

It is thus seen that in the use of such phrases, those opposing the principles of Conservatism are following the Communist Party line, whether intentionally or unintentionally. Further, it proves that they cannot intelligently refute the Conservative position and therefore resort to name-calling. Conservatives do not need, and should never resort to such tactics. The Conservative position is easily proven by documented facts.

The balance of this book is devoted to giving you documented facts, and the actual voting records of all Congressmen and Senators on the key issues of survival of this nation as a Constitutional Republic.

The final chapter tells you what you can do about returning America to Constitutional principles and defending our nation against atheistic Communism at home and abroad.

## THE RISING TIDE OF CONSERVATISM

The tide of Conservatism which is now

**"Right is right though all men be against  
it, and wrong is wrong though all men  
vote for it."**

**---Howard E. Kershner**

PART III

TABULATION OF VOTES,

87TH CONGRESS,

FIRST SESSION

1961

## HOW TO USE THE CSA VOTING INDEX

The first section of the CSA Voting Index contains votes cast in the U.S. House of Representatives. The second section contains votes cast in the U. S. Senate.

In the following tabulation of votes, States are listed alphabetically. Each Congressman and Senator is listed alphabetically under the State which he represents.

Over each column appears a brief title of the bill which is tabulated in that column. A full description of the bills voted upon will be found in Part IV.

Each Congressman and Senator's name is preceded by "(R)" or "(D)", indicating whether he belongs to the Republican or the Democratic Party.

The first column which follows the listing of names is entitled "Conservative Rating." The figure which follows the name of each Member of Congress in this column represents the percentage of time, based on the number of votes tabulated in this voting index, that said Congressman or Senator voted Conservative. For example: Congressmen such as Bruce Alger of Texas, or James B. Utt of California, who did not vote in favor of any Liberal legislation, receive a 100% Conservative rating. On the other hand, Members of Congress such as Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, who in every case voted in favor of Socialist, Communist-appeasing legislation, receive a Conservative Rating of "0".

Between these opposite ends of the spectrum are found such Members of Congress as Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, who receives a Conservative rating of 25%. This means that Senator Fulbright, on the votes tabulated in this index, voted 25% of the time Conservative, or, in other words, voted for Socialism or Communist-appeasing legislation 75% of the time.

In the tabulation of votes, Conservative votes are represented by "+", and Liberal votes are represented by "-".

The CSA Voting Index is based on the official votes as recorded in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The CONGRESSIONAL RECORD also lists those Members of the House or Senate who have not cast a recorded vote on each bill. Prior to, or following, the officially tabulated vote in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, absent Members of the House and/or Senate are permitted to "go on record" by means of having a colleague answer in their behalf stating, "If present and voting, Congressman so-and-so would have voted 'Yea'." (Or "Nay," as the case may be.) It is also a frequent practice for a member to "pair" his vote with that of an absent colleague who would have voted the opposite way. For example, if Senator X, who is in favor of a given bill, is present, and Senator Y, who would have voted against the bill is absent, Senator X may withhold his vote, announcing that he has a "live pair" with Senator Y.

To understand this procedure, it should be explained that a "general pair" is an arrangement to take care of a definite period of time, and covering all measures coming to a vote within the period fixed, in which two Members of Congress agree to vote opposite on all bills coming before Congress in that period, thus, in effect, cancelling out each other's vote. On the other hand, a "live pair" is an arrangement made between two Members of Congress on a particular question, in which a member desiring to be absent may seek a "pair" with a member on the opposite side of this question. The man with whom the absent member is "paired", even though present at the time of the vote, will

not vote. The votes of absent members of Congress, whether they be "general pairs" or "live pairs" or "for the record" announcements, are not considered official votes. They are listed as "not voting" and do not appear in the final vote figure in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The Conservative Society of America believes that the American people elect Congressmen and Senators to represent them by voting officially on each and every legislative measure. When a Congressman or Senator abstains from voting, or pairs his vote with that of an absentee member of the opposite political view, the voters he represents are deprived of full and active representation on the floor of the House or the Senate.

The CSA does not believe that an accurate reflection of a Congressman's voting record can be arrived at if based on unofficial votes which cannot be tallied. Accordingly, such unofficial paired votes which are listed as "not voting" in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD are shown in the CSA Voting Index as "o."

In the tabulation for Senate issue #14, it will be noted that the symbol "v" appears. This means that the U. S. Senate did not even bother to record the votes on the passage of this highly controversial bill. Instead it was shouted into passage by a voice vote, thus depriving the American people of the knowledge of how their Senators stood on the totally unnecessary and potentially dangerous issue of the establishment of the Peace Corps.

The Conservative Rating of each Congressman and Senator is based on the total number of votes actually cast. For example, Senator George Smathers of Florida voted Conservative three times, Liberal seven times, and was absent three times on the 13 issues tabulated for the Senate in the CSA Voting Index. Senator Smathers, therefore, obtains a CSA Rating based on three "+" or Conservative votes and seven "-" or Liberal votes. He voted Conservative three times out of ten (or 30% Conservative); thus Senator Smathers voted Liberal seven times out of ten (or 70% Liberal).





|            |                               | POLITICAL POSITIONS |                      |                             |             |                    |                    |                   |                         |                              |                    |                        |              |                       |              |                       |             |                   |              |             |             | % |  |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---|--|
|            |                               | CONSERVATIVE        | PACK RULES COMMITTEE | FED UNEMP. EMPLOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS | RAISE MINIMUM WAGE | AREA REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP | TRAVEL TOURISM & UNESCO | NATO & FED SUPPORT OF AGRIC. | TRANSP. & TEL. TAX | APPROP. & CONGO. INCL. | HOUSING BILL | INCREASE DEBT CEILING | SPACE AGENCY | FED. AID TO EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |   |  |
|            |                               | 1                   | 2                    | 3                           | 4           | 5                  | 6                  | 7                 | 8                       | 9                            | 10                 | 11                     | 12           | 13                    | 14           | 15                    | 16          | 17                | 18           | 19          | 20          |   |  |
| CALIFORNIA | (R) BALDWIN, John F.....      | 15                  | -                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) BELL, Alphonzo.....       | 47                  | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) COHELAN, Jeffery.....     | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) CORMAN, James C.....      | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) DOYLE, Clyde.....         | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) GUBSER, Charles S.....    | 39                  | +                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (D) HAGEN, Harlan.....        | 0                   | -                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (R) HIESTAND, Edgar W.....    | 95                  | -                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (D) HOLIFIELD, Chet.....      | 0                   | +                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) HOSMER, Craig.....        | 31                  | +                    | -                           | -           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (D) JOHNSON, Harold T.....    | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) KING, Cecil R.....        | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) LIPSCOMB, Glenard P.....  | 74                  | +                    | -                           | -           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (R) McDONOUGH, Gordon L.....  | 50                  | +                    | -                           | 0           | 0                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (D) McFALL, John J.....       | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) MAILLIARD, William S..... | 28                  | +                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (D) MILLER, Clem.....         | 6                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) MILLER, George P.....     | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) MOSS, John E.....         | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) ROOSEVELT, James.....     | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) ROUSSELOT, John H.....    | 89                  | +                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (D) SAUND, D. S.....          | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) SHELLEY, John F.....      | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (D) SHEPPARD, Harry R.....    | 8                   | -                    | -                           | 0           | 0                  | -                  | 0                 | 0                       | 0                            | 0                  | 0                      | 0            | 0                     | 0            | 0                     | 0           | 0                 | 0            | 0           | 0           |   |  |
|            | (D) SISK, B. F.....           | 0                   | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) SMITH, H. Allen.....      | 95                  | +                    | -                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (R) TEAGUE, Charles M.....    | 37                  | -                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) UTT, James B.....         | 100                 | +                    | +                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            | (R) WILSON, Bob.....          | 41                  | +                    | -                           | -           | -                  | -                  | -                 | -                       | -                            | -                  | -                      | -            | -                     | -            | -                     | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |  |
|            | (R) YOUNGER, J. Arthur.....   | 50                  | +                    | +                           | +           | +                  | -                  | +                 | 0                       | +                            | +                  | +                      | +            | +                     | +            | +                     | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |   |  |
|            |                               | 27%                 |                      |                             |             |                    |                    |                   |                         |                              |                    |                        |              |                       |              |                       |             |                   |              |             |             |   |  |
|            | State Average                 |                     |                      |                             |             |                    |                    |                   |                         |                              |                    |                        |              |                       |              |                       |             |                   |              |             |             |   |  |



| CONSERVATIVE RATING            | 1   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| PACK RULES COMMITTEE           |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. UNEMPLOYMENT COMP.        |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FEED GRAINS                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| RAISE MINIMUM WAGE             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| AREA REDEVELOPMENT             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP              |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TRAVEL & TOURISM               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| NATO & UNESCO                  |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. SUPPORT OF AGRIC.         |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TRANSP. & TEL. TAX             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| APPRO CONGO INCL.              |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| HOUSING BILL                   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| INCREASE CEILING               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| SPACE AGENCY                   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. AID TO EDUCATION          |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FOREIGN AID                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| CULTURAL EXCHANGE              |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PUBLIC WORKS                   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PEACE CORPS                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| DISARMAMENT                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| CONSERVATIVE RATING            |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| GEORGIA                        |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) BLITCH, Iris F.....        | 46  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) DAVIS, James C.....        | 57  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) DAVIS, John W.....         | 20  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) FLYNT, John J., Jr.....    | 47  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) FORRESTER, E. L.....       | 47  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) HAGAN, G. Elliott.....     | 22  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) LANDRUM, Phil M.....       | 13  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) PILCHER, John L.....       | 17  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) STEPHENS, Robert G., Jr... | 33  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) VINSON, Carl.....          | 8   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| State Average                  | 31% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

## HAWAII

(D) INOUE, Daniel K.....  
State Average

## IDAHO

(D) HARDING, Ralph R.....  
(D) PFOST, Gracie.....  
State Average

## ILLINOIS

(R) ANDERSON, John B.....  
(R) ARENDS, Leslie C.....  
(R) CHIPERFIELD, Robert B.....  
(R) CHURCH, Marguerite Stitt..  
(R) COLLIER, Harold R.....  
(D) DAWSON, William L.....  
(R) DERWINSKI, Edward J.....  
(R) FINDLEY, Paul.....  
(D) FINNEGAN, Edward R.....  
(D) GRAY, Kenneth J.....  
(R) HOFFMAN, Elmer J.....

80  
47  
41  
47  
58  
7  
74  
84  
0  
0  
100

0  
6  
3%

0  
0  
3%



|                        | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| CONSERVATIVE RATING    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PACK RULES COMMITTEE   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED UNEMPLOYMENT COMP. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FEED GRAINS            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| RAISE MINIMUM WAGE     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| AREA REDEVELOPMENT     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TRAVEL & TOURISM       |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| NATO & UNESCO          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. SUPPORT OF AGRIC. |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TRANSP. & TEL. TAX     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| APPROP. INCL.          |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| HOUSING BILL           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| INCREASE DEBT CEILING  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| SPACE AGENCY           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. AID TO EDUCATION  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FOREIGN AID            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| CULTURAL EXCHANGE      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PUBLIC WORKS           |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PEACE CORPS            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| DISARMAMENT            |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

## IOWA

|                            |     |
|----------------------------|-----|
| (R) BROMWELL, James E..... | 60  |
| (D) COAD, Merwin.....      | 0   |
| (R) GROSS, H. R.....       | 90  |
| (R) HOEVEN, Charles B..... | 53  |
| (R) JENSEN, Ben F.....     | 67  |
| (R) KYL, John.....         | 65  |
| (R) SCHWENGEL, Fred.....   | 35  |
| (D) SMITH, Neal.....       | 0   |
| State Average              | 46% |

## KANSAS

|                              |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| (R) AVERY, William H.....    | 30  |
| (D) BREEDING, J. Floyd.....  | 5   |
| (R) DOLE, Bob.....           | 80  |
| (R) ELLSWORTH, Robert F..... | 20  |
| (R) McVEY, Walter L.....     | 56  |
| (R) SHRIVER, Garner E.....   | 40  |
| State Average                | 39% |

## KENTUCKY

|                               |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| (D) BURKE, Frank W.....       | 0   |
| (D) CHELF, Frank.....         | 5   |
| (D) NATCHER, William H.....   | 0   |
| (D) PERKINS, Carl D.....      | 0   |
| (R) SILER, Eugene.....        | 73  |
| (D) SPENCE, Brent.....        | 0   |
| (D) STUBBLEFIELD, Frank A.... | 0   |
| (D) WATTS, John C.....        | 0   |
| State Average                 | 39% |

|                                | 1   | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| CONSERVATIVE RATING            |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PACK RULES COMMITTEE           |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. UNEMPLOYMENT COMP.        |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FEED GRAINS                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| RAISE MINIMUM WAGE             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| AREA REDEVELOPMENT             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP              |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TRAVEL TOURISM & NATO & UNESCO |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. SUPPORT OF AGRIC.         |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| TRANSP. & TEL. TAX             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| APPROP. CONGO - INCL.          |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| HOUSING BILL                   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| INCREASE CEILING               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| FED. AID TO EDUCATION          |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| SPACE AGENCY                   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| CULTURAL EXCHANGE              |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PUBLIC WORKS                   |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| PEACE CORPS                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| DISARMAMENT                    |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|                                |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| LOUISIANA                      |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) BOGGS, Hale.....           | 6   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) BROOKS, Overton.....       | 33  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) HEBERT, F. Edward.....     | 36  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) MCSWEENEY, Harold B.....   | 29  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) MORRISON, James H.....     | 7   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) PASSMAN, Otto E.....       | 44  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) THOMPSON, T. Ashton.....   | 10  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| (D) WILLIS, Edwin E.....       | 17  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| State Average                  | 23% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |

## MAINE

(R) GARLAND, Peter A.....

(R) MCINTIRE, Clifford G.....

(R) TUPPER, Stanley R.....

State Average

37

45

28

37%

## MARYLAND

(D) BREWSTER, Daniel B.....

(D) FALLON, George H.....

(D) FRIEDEL, Samuel N.....

(D) GARMATZ, Edward A.....

(D) JOHNSON, Thomas F.....

(D) LANKFORD, Richard E.....

(R) MATHIAS, Charles McC., Jr.

State Average

17

6

0

0

11

0

15

7%



|                      |                           | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PACK RULES<br>COMMITTEE | FED UNEMP.<br>LOYALTY | FEED GRAINS<br>WAGE COMP. | RAISE<br>MINIMUM | AREA<br>REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGEMENT | TRAVEL<br>TOURISM | NATO &<br>UNESCO | FED SUPPORT<br>OF AGRIC. | TRANS-<br>TEL. TAX | APPROP. &<br>CONGO. INCL. | HOUSING BILL<br>CEILING | INCREASE DEBT<br>SPACE | FED AID TO<br>EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID<br>EXCHANGE | CULTURAL<br>PEACE WORKS | PUBLIC WORKS | DISARMAMENT<br>PEACE CORPS |    |    |
|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----|----|
|                      |                           | %                      | 1                       | 2                     | 3                         | 4                | 5                     | 6                    | 7                 | 8                | 9                        | 10                 | 11                        | 12                      | 13                     | 14                      | 15                      | 16                      | 17           | 18                         | 19 | 20 |
| <b>MASSACHUSETTS</b> |                           |                        |                         |                       |                           |                  |                       |                      |                   |                  |                          |                    |                           |                         |                        |                         |                         |                         |              |                            |    |    |
| (R)                  | BATES, William H.....     | 30                     | -                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | -                | +                        | -                  | -                         | +                       | -                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | BOLAND, Edward P.....     | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | BURKE, James A.....       | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | CONTE, Silvio O.....      | 28                     | -                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | 0                | 0                        | -                  | -                         | +                       | -                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | CURTIS, Laurence.....     | 35                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | -                    | +                 | -                | +                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | +                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | DONOHUE, Harold D.....    | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | 0                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | KEITH, Hastings.....      | 25                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | +                       | -                      | +                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | LANE, Thomas J.....       | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | MCCORMACK, John W.....    | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | MACDONALD, Torbert H..... | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | 0                       | -                      | 0                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | MARTIN, Joseph W., Jr.... | 50                     | 0                       | -                     | +                         | -                | -                     | +                    | +                 | -                | +                        | +                  | -                         | +                       | +                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | +                          | 0  |    |
| (R)                  | MORSE, F. Bradford.....   | 16                     | -                       | -                     | +                         | -                | -                     | 0                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | +                       | -                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | O'NEILL, Thomas P., Jr... | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | 0                | 0                        | 0                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | 0                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | PHILBIN, Philip J.....    | 5                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | 0                | -                        | +                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
|                      | State Average             | 14%                    |                         |                       |                           |                  |                       |                      |                   |                  |                          |                    |                           |                         |                        |                         |                         |                         |              |                            |    |    |
| <b>MICHIGAN</b>      |                           |                        |                         |                       |                           |                  |                       |                      |                   |                  |                          |                    |                           |                         |                        |                         |                         |                         |              |                            |    |    |
| (R)                  | BENNETT, John B.....      | 40                     | 0                       | -                     | +                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | +                | 0                        | -                  | 0                         | 0                       | 0                      | -                       | +                       | +                       | -            | -                          | +  |    |
| (R)                  | BROOMFIELD, William S.... | 41                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | 0                | +                        | 0                  | 0                         | +                       | +                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | CEDERBERG, Elford A.....  | 53                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | +                 | -                | -                        | -                  | 0                         | 0                       | 0                      | +                       | +                       | +                       | -            | +                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | CHAMBERLAIN, Charles E... | 30                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | +                  | -                         | +                       | +                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | DIGGS, Charles C., Jr.... | 0                      | -                       | -                     | 0                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | 0                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | 0                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | DINGELL, John D.....      | 5                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | +                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | 0                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | FORD, Gerald R., Jr.....  | 39                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | -                | +                        | -                  | -                         | +                       | -                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | 0                          | 0  |    |
| (R)                  | GRIFFIN, Robert P.....    | 30                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | +                       | -                      | -                       | +                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | GRIFFITHS, Martha W.....  | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | 0                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | HARVEY, James.....        | 45                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | +                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | +                      | -                       | -                       | +                       | +            | -                          | +  |    |
| (R)                  | HOFFMAN, Clare E.....     | 100                    | +                       | +                     | +                         | +                | +                     | 0                    | +                 | +                | +                        | +                  | +                         | +                       | +                      | +                       | +                       | 0                       | +            | +                          | +  |    |
| (R)                  | JOHANSEN, August E.....   | 95                     | +                       | +                     | +                         | +                | +                     | -                    | +                 | +                | +                        | +                  | +                         | +                       | +                      | +                       | +                       | +                       | +            | +                          | +  |    |
| (R)                  | KNOX, Victor A.....       | 56                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | 0                | 0                        | 0                  | +                         | +                       | +                      | +                       | +                       | 0                       | -            | +                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | LESINSKI, John.....       | 0                      | -                       | -                     | 0                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | 0                | -                        | -                  | 0                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | MACHROWICZ, Thaddeus..... | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | 0            | -                          | -  |    |
| (R)                  | MEADER, George.....       | 50                     | +                       | -                     | +                         | -                | +                     | +                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | 0                         | +                       | -                      | -                       | +                       | +                       | -            | 0                          | +  |    |
| (D)                  | O'HARA, James G.....      | 0                      | -                       | -                     | -                         | -                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | -                       | -                       | -            | -                          | -  |    |
| (D)                  | RABAUT, Louis C.....      | 0                      | 0                       | 0                     | 0                         | 0                | -                     | -                    | -                 | -                | -                        | -                  | -                         | -                       | -                      | -                       | 0                       | 0                       | 0            | 0                          | 0  |    |
|                      | State Average             | 32%                    |                         |                       |                           |                  |                       |                      |                   |                  |                          |                    |                           |                         |                        |                         |                         |                         |              |                            |    |    |

|           |                        | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PACK RULES<br>COMMITTEE | FED UNEMP.<br>LOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS<br>WAGE | RAISE MINIMUM<br>AREA DEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGESHIP | TRAVEL &<br>TOURISM | NATO &<br>UNESCO | FED. SUPP.<br>OF AGRIC. | TRANSP.<br>TEL. TAX | APPROP. &<br>CONGO | HOUSING BILL<br>INCL. | INCREASE BILL<br>CEILING | SPACE DEBT<br>FUNDS | FED AID TO<br>EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|
|           |                        | %                      | 1                       | 2                           | 3                   | 4                                 | 5                    | 6                   | 7                | 8                       | 9                   | 10                 | 11                    | 12                       | 13                  | 14                      | 15          | 16                   | 17           | 18          | 19          | 20 |
| MINNESOTA |                        |                        |                         |                             |                     |                                   |                      |                     |                  |                         |                     |                    |                       |                          |                     |                         |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R)       | ANDERSEN, H. Carl..... | 44                     | +                       | -                           | -                   | +                                 | +                    | +                   | +                | -                       | -                   | O                  | -                     | +                        | +                   | -                       | +           | O                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D)       | BLATNIK, John A.....   | 0                      | -                       | -                           | -                   | -                                 | -                    | -                   | -                | -                       | -                   | O                  | -                     | -                        | -                   | -                       | -           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)       | JUDD, Walter H.....    | 26                     | +                       | -                           | +                   | -                                 | +                    | O                   | -                | -                       | -                   | -                  | -                     | +                        | -                   | -                       | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D)       | KARTH, Joseph E.....   | 0                      | -                       | -                           | -                   | -                                 | -                    | -                   | -                | O                       | -                   | -                  | -                     | -                        | -                   | -                       | -           | O                    | -            | -           | O           |    |
| (R)       | LANGEN, Odin.....      | 50                     | +                       | -                           | -                   | +                                 | +                    | +                   | +                | +                       | -                   | -                  | -                     | +                        | +                   | -                       | +           | +                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)       | MACGREGOR, Clark.....  | 33                     | +                       | -                           | +                   | -                                 | -                    | +                   | -                | -                       | -                   | -                  | O                     | +                        | +                   | -                       | +           | -                    | -            | -           | O           |    |
| (D)       | MARSHALL, Fred.....    | 26                     | -                       | -                           | -                   | -                                 | -                    | -                   | +                | O                       | -                   | -                  | -                     | -                        | -                   | +                       | +           | -                    | +            | +           | -           |    |
| (R)       | NELSEN, Ancher.....    | 41                     | +                       | -                           | +                   | -                                 | +                    | +                   | -                | O                       | -                   | -                  | O                     | +                        | +                   | -                       | +           | O                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)       | QUIE, Albert H.....    | 30                     | +                       | -                           | +                   | -                                 | +                    | +                   | -                | -                       | -                   | -                  | -                     | -                        | +                   | -                       | -           | +                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
|           | State Average          | 28%                    |                         |                             |                     |                                   |                      |                     |                  |                         |                     |                    |                       |                          |                     |                         |             |                      |              |             |             |    |

**MISSISSIPPI**

|                              |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (D) ABERNETHY, Thomas G..... | 58  | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | O | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | - |
| (D) COLMER, William M.....   | 67  | + | - | - | + | + | - | O | O | - | O | + | + | O | + | + | + | + | - | + | O |
| (D) SMITH, Frank E.....      | 21  | + | O | - | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) WHITTEN, Jamie L.....    | 68  | + | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | O |
| (D) WILLIAMS, John Bell..... | 78  | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | O | + | O | + | - | + | + |
| (D) WINSTEAD, Arthur.....    | 74  | + | - | + | + | + | - | O | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + |
| State Average                | 61% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**MISSOURI**

|                                |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|--------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (D) BOLLING, Richard.....      | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | - | O | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) CANNON, Clarence.....      | 12  | - | - | - | - | O | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | + | O | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| (R) CURTIS, Thomas B.....      | 38  | - | - | O | - | + | + | + | O | + | O | - | + | + | O | + | O | + | O | O | O |
| (R) HALL; Durward G.....       | 86  | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | O | + | O | + | O | O | O |
| (D) HULL, W. R., Jr.....       | 28  | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | O | - | - | O | + | + | - | + | + | - | - | - | - |
| (D) ICHORD, Richard H.....     | 5   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | O |
| (D) JONES, Paul C.....         | 29  | + | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - | - | O | O |
| (D) KARSTEN, Frank M.....      | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) MOULDER, Morgan M.....     | 12  | - | - | - | - | O | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | O |
| (D) RANDALL, William J.....    | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) SULLIVAN, Leonor Kretzer.. | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| State Average                  | 19% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

|                               |     | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PACK RULES<br>COMMITTEE | FED. UNEMP.<br>LOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS<br>WAGE | RAISE<br>REDEVELOPMENT<br>MINIMUM | AREA<br>JUDGESHIPS | OMNIBUS<br>TOURISM | TRAVEL<br>UNESCO | NATO &<br>FED. AGRIC. | FED. \$<br>SUPPORT | TRANSP. &<br>TEL. TAX | CONGO | HOUSING BILL<br>CEILING | INCREASE<br>FUNDING DEBT | SPACE<br>EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |
|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|
|                               |     | %                      | 1                       | 2                            | 3                   | 4                                 | 5                  | 6                  | 7                | 8                     | 9                  | 10                    | 11    | 12                      | 13                       | 14                 | 15          | 16                   | 17           | 18          | 19          | 20 |
| <b>MONTANA</b>                |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R) BATTIN, James F.....      | 61  | +                      | +                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | +                  | -                | -                     | +                  | -                     | +     | 0                       | +                        | +                  | +           | -                    | -            | +           | 0           |    |
| (D) OLSEN, Arnold.....        | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | -                  | -           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| State Average                 | 31% |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| <b>NEBRASKA</b>               |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R) BEERMANN, Ralph F.....    | 88  | +                      | +                       | +                            | +                   | +                                 | +                  | +                  | +                | 0                     | 0                  | 0                     | +     | +                       | +                        | +                  | +           | +                    | -            | -           | +           | +  |
| (R) CUNNINGHAM, Glenn.....    | 60  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | +                  | +                | +                     | -                  | +                     | +     | +                       | +                        | +                  | +           | +                    | -            | -           | +           | -  |
| (R) MARTIN, David T.....      | 83  | +                      | +                       | +                            | +                   | +                                 | +                  | +                  | +                | 0                     | -                  | +                     | +     | +                       | +                        | +                  | +           | +                    | -            | -           | +           | 0  |
| (R) WEAVER, Phil.....         | 47  | +                      | -                       | -                            | +                   | 0                                 | -                  | +                  | -                | -                     | +                  | -                     | +     | -                       | +                        | +                  | +           | +                    | -            | -           | 0           | 0  |
| State Average                 | 70% |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| <b>NEVADA</b>                 |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (D) BARING, Walter S.....     | 33  | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | 0                  | -                | +                     | +                  | 0                     | -     | +                       | -                        | -                  | +           | +                    | -            | +           | -           |    |
| State Average                 | 33% |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| <b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>          |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R) BASS, Perkins.....        | 30  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | -                     | -     | +                       | +                        | +                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R) MERROW, Chester E.....    | 13  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | 0                | -                     | +                  | 0                     | 0     | -                       | -                        | -                  | 0           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| State Average                 | 22% |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| <b>NEW JERSEY</b>             |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (D) ADDONIZIO, Hugh J.....    | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | 0                | -                     | -                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | -                  | -           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R) AUCHINCLOSS, James C..... | 50  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | 0                  | -                | +                     | +                  | -                     | -     | +                       | +                        | -                  | +           | -                    | +            | -           | 0           |    |
| (R) CAHILL, William T.....    | 25  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                 | +                  | -                  | -                | +                     | +                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D) DANIELS, Dominick V.....  | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | 0                     | -                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R) DWYER, Florence P.....    | 16  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | 0                | +                     | -                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R) FRELINGHUYSEN, Peter, Jr. | 26  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | -                     | -     | +                       | 0                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D) GALLAGHER, Cornelius E... | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | 0                     | 0     | +                       | 0                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | +           |    |
| (R) GLENN, Milton W.....      | 29  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | 0                     | 0     | +                       | 0                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D) JOELSON, Charles S.....   | 10  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | +                  | +                     | 0     | +                       | 0                        | 0                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | +           |    |
| (R) OSMERS, Frank C., Jr..... | 44  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | +                  | +                     | 0     | +                       | 0                        | 0                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D) RODINO, Peter W., Jr..... | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | 0                  | -           | 0                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D) THOMPSON, Frank, Jr.....  | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | -                  | -                     | -     | -                       | -                        | -                  | -           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R) WALLHAUSER, George M..... | 15  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | +                  | -                     | -     | +                       | +                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R) WIDNALL, William B.....   | 35  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                 | -                  | -                  | -                | -                     | +                  | -                     | -     | +                       | +                        | -                  | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| State Average                 | 18% |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                   |                    |                    |                  |                       |                    |                       |       |                         |                          |                    |             |                      |              |             |             |    |

|                              |     | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PACK RULES<br>COMMITTEE | FED. UNEMP.<br>LOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS<br>WAGE | RAISE MINIMUM<br>AREA REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGEMENT | TRAVEL &<br>TOURISM | NATO &<br>UNESCO | FED. SUPPORT<br>OF AGRIC. | TRANSP. &<br>TOLL TAX | APPROP. &<br>CONGO | HOUSING BILL<br>INCL. | INCREASE BILL<br>CEILING | SPACE<br>FUNDS | FED. AGENCY<br>EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID<br>TO | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |
|------------------------------|-----|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|
|                              |     | %                      | 1                       | 2                            | 3                   | 4                                   | 5                    | 6                   | 7                | 8                         | 9                     | 10                 | 11                    | 12                       | 13             | 14                       | 15                | 16                   | 17           | 18          | 19          | 20 |
| <b>NEW MEXICO</b>            |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                     |                      |                     |                  |                           |                       |                    |                       |                          |                |                          |                   |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (D) MONTOKA, Joseph M.....   | 5   | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |
| (D) MORRIS, Thomas G.....    | 10  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |
| State Average                |     | 8%                     |                         |                              |                     |                                     |                      |                     |                  |                           |                       |                    |                       |                          |                |                          |                   | +                    |              |             |             |    |
| <b>NEW YORK</b>              |     |                        |                         |                              |                     |                                     |                      |                     |                  |                           |                       |                    |                       |                          |                |                          |                   |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (D) ADDABBO, Joseph P.....   | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (D) ANFUSO, Victor L.....    | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | 0                     | -                  | 0                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (R) BARRY, Robert R.....     | 30  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                   | +                    | -                   | -                | 0                         | -                     | -                  | 0                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | 0            | -           | 0           | 0  |
| (R) BECKER, Frank J.....     | 60  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                   | -                    | +                   | +                | -                         | +                     | +                  | +                     | +                        | +              | +                        | +                 | +                    | +            | +           | +           | -  |
| (D) BUCKLEY, Charles A.....  | 0   | -                      | -                       | 0                            | 0                   | 0                                   | -                    | -                   | 0                | 0                         | -                     | 0                  | 0                     | 0                        | 0              | -                        | +                 | +                    | +            | +           | +           | 0  |
| (D) CAREY, Hugh L.....       | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | 0            | 0           | 0           | 0  |
| (D) CELLER, Emanuel.....     | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | -            | 0           | 0           | 0  |
| (D) DELANEY, James J.....    | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | 0              | 0                        | -                 | 0                    | -            | -           | 0           | 0  |
| (R) DEROUNIAN, Steven B..... | 50  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                   | +                    | -                   | -                | -                         | +                     | -                  | +                     | +                        | +              | +                        | 0                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (R) DOOLEY, Edwin B.....     | 29  | +                      | -                       | 0                            | -                   | +                                   | +                    | -                   | -                | 0                         | -                     | -                  | 0                     | -                        | +              | +                        | +                 | +                    | -            | +           | +           | +  |
| (D) DULSKI, Thaddeus J.....  | 21  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | 0                         | +                     | +                  | 0                     | -                        | -              | -                        | +                 | -                    | -            | 0           | 0           | 0  |
| (D) FARBSTEIN, Leonard.....  | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | 0                        | -              | -                        | +                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (R) FINO, Paul A.....        | 8   | -                      | -                       | 0                            | -                   | 0                                   | +                    | -                   | -                | 0                         | 0                     | 0                  | 0                     | 0                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |
| (D) GILBERT, Jacob H.....    | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (R) GOODELL, Charles E.....  | 45  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                   | +                    | -                   | -                | -                         | +                     | +                  | +                     | +                        | +              | +                        | +                 | +                    | +            | +           | +           | 0  |
| (R) HALPERN, Seymour.....    | 11  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | +                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | +            | -           | -           | -  |
| (D) HEALEY, James C.....     | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (D) HOLTZMAN, Lester.....    | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | 0            | 0           | -           | -  |
| (D) KELLY, Edna F.....       | 6   | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | 0                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |
| (D) KEOGH, Eugene J.....     | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | 0                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | 0            | 0           | -           | -  |
| (R) KILBURN, Clarence E..... | 100 | +                      | +                       | +                            | +                   | +                                   | +                    | +                   | 0                | 0                         | 0                     | 0                  | 0                     | 0                        | +              | +                        | 0                 | 0                    | 0            | +           | 0           | 0  |
| (R) KING, Carleton J.....    | 55  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                   | +                    | -                   | -                | +                         | -                     | +                  | +                     | +                        | +              | +                        | 0                 | 0                    | 0            | +           | 0           | 0  |
| (R) LINDSAY, John V.....     | 11  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | +                    | -            | -           | +           | +  |
| (R) MILLER, William E.....   | 67  | +                      | -                       | +                            | 0                   | +                                   | +                    | +                   | +                | 0                         | 0                     | 0                  | 0                     | 0                        | +              | +                        | -                 | +                    | 0            | -           | 0           | 0  |
| (D) MULTER, Abraham J.....   | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | 0                    | -            | -           | 0           | 0  |
| (D) O'BRIEN, Leo W.....      | 0   | -                      | -                       | -                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | 0                  | 0                     | -                        | -              | 0                        | -                 | 0                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |
| (R) OSTERTAG, Harold C.....  | 30  | +                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | +                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | +              | +                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |
| (D) PIKE, Otis G.....        | 10  | -                      | -                       | +                            | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                   | -                | -                         | +                     | -                  | -                     | -                        | -              | -                        | -                 | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |

(continued on page 30)



|      |                           | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | FED. UNEMP.<br>LOYMENT<br>COMMITTEE | FEED GRAINS | RAISE MINIMUM<br>WAGE | AREA<br>REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGESHIPS | TRAVEL<br>TOURISM | NATO &<br>UNESCO | FED. SUPPORT<br>OF AGRIC. | TELE. TAX | TRANSP. &<br>CONGO | APPROP. INCL. | HOUSING BILL<br>CEILING | INCREASE DEBT | SPACE<br>EDUCATION | FED. AID TO<br>FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|
|      |                           | %                      | 1                                   | 2           | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     | 6                 | 7                | 8                         | 9         | 10                 | 11            | 12                      | 13            | 14                 | 15                         | 16                   | 17           | 18          | 19          | 20 |
| OHIO |                           |                        |                                     |             |                       |                       |                       |                   |                  |                           |           |                    |               |                         |               |                    |                            |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R)  | ASHBROOK, John M.....     | 85                     | +                                   | +           | +                     | -                     | +                     | +                 | +                | +                         | +         | +                  | +             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | -                    | -            | +           | +           |    |
| (D)  | ASHLEY, Thomas L.....     | 0                      | -                                   | -           | -                     | -                     | -                     | -                 | -                | 0                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                  | -                          | -                    | 0            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | AYRES, William H.....     | 33                     | -                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | 0                 | -                | 0                         | -         | 0                  | -             | +                       | 0             | -                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | 0           |    |
| (R)  | BETTS, Jackson E.....     | 60                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | +                     | +                     | -                 | +                | +                         | -         | -                  | +             | +                       | -             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | +           |    |
| (R)  | BOLTON, Frances P.....    | 45                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | +                 | +                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | BOW, Frank T.....         | 53                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | +                 | +                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | +                       | +             | 0                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | +           |    |
| (R)  | BROWN, Clarence J.....    | 68                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | +                 | +                | +                         | -         | -                  | +             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | 0           | +           |    |
| (R)  | CLANCY, Donald D.....     | 63                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | +                 | +                | -                         | +         | -                  | 0             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | +           |    |
| (D)  | COOK, Robert E.....       | 0                      | -                                   | -           | -                     | -                     | -                     | -                 | -                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                  | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | DEVINE, Samuel L.....     | 90                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | +                     | +                     | +                 | +                | +                         | +         | +                  | +             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | +           | +           |    |
| (D)  | FEIGHAN, Michael A.....   | 15                     | -                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | -                     | -                 | -                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                  | +                          | -                    | +            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | HARSHA, William H., Jr... | 59                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | -                     | +                 | +                | 0                         | -         | -                  | +             | -                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | 0           | +           |    |
| (D)  | HAYS, Wayne L.....        | 0                      | -                                   | -           | -                     | -                     | -                     | 0                 | -                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                  | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (D)  | KIRWAN, Michael J.....    | 0                      | -                                   | -           | 0                     | -                     | -                     | -                 | -                | -                         | 0         | -                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                  | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | 0           |    |
| (R)  | LATTA, Delbert L.....     | 53                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | -                 | +                | 0                         | -         | -                  | +             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | MCCULLOCH, William M..... | 53                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | -                 | +                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | 0           |    |
| (R)  | MINSHALL, William E., Jr. | 72                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | +                     | +                     | +                 | +                | +                         | +         | -                  | -             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | 0                    | 0            | -           | +           |    |
| (D)  | MOELLER, Walter H.....    | 12                     | -                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | -                     | -                 | 0                | 0                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | +             | -                  | 0                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | MOOREHEAD, Tom V.....     | 40                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | -                     | +                 | +                | -                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | MOSHER, Charles A.....    | 47                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | -                     | +                 | +                | -                         | +         | 0                  | -             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
| (R)  | SCHENCK, Paul F.....      | 63                     | +                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | +                     | -                 | +                | +                         | +         | -                  | +             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | +                    | -            | 0           | -           |    |
| (R)  | SCHERER, Gordon H.....    | 84                     | +                                   | +           | +                     | +                     | +                     | +                 | +                | +                         | +         | -                  | +             | +                       | +             | +                  | +                          | 0                    | -            | -           | +           |    |
| (D)  | VANIK, Charles A.....     | 5                      | -                                   | -           | +                     | -                     | -                     | -                 | -                | 0                         | -         | -                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                  | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           |    |
|      | State Average             | 43%                    |                                     |             |                       |                       |                       |                   |                  |                           |           |                    |               |                         |               |                    |                            |                      |              |             |             |    |

**OKLAHOMA**

|     |                         |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (D) | ALBERT, Carl.....       | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (R) | BELCHER, Page.....      | 56  | + | - | 0 | + | + | - | + | 0 | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | - |
| (D) | EDMONDSON, Ed.....      | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) | JARMAN, John.....       | 15  | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) | STEED, Tom.....         | 13  | - | - | 0 | + | - | - | + | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 |
| (D) | WICKERSHAM, Victor..... | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|     | State Average           | 14% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |



|                          | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PICK RULES<br>COMMITTEES | FED UNEMP<br>FLOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS<br>WAGE | RAISE MINIMUM<br>AREA REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGEMENT | TRAVEL<br>TOURISM | NATO &<br>UNESCO | FED. OF AGRIC. | TRANSP.<br>TEL. TAX | APPROP. &<br>CONGO | HOUSING INCL. | INCREASE<br>CEILING | SPACE<br>FUNDS DEBT | FED. AID TO<br>EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|
|                          | %                      | 1                        | 2                           | 3                   | 4                                   | 5                    | 6                 | 7                | 8              | 9                   | 10                 | 11            | 12                  | 13                  | 14                       | 15          | 16                   | 17           | 18          | 19          | 20 |
| OREGON                   |                        |                          |                             |                     |                                     |                      |                   |                  |                |                     |                    |               |                     |                     |                          |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R) DURNO, Edwin R.....  | 32                     | +                        | -                           | +                   | -                                   | 0                    | +                 | +                | -              | -                   | -                  | -             | -                   | +                   | -                        | +           | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (D) GREEN, Edith.....    | 7                      | -                        | -                           | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                 | -                | 0              | +                   | -                  | 0             | 0                   | 0                   | -                        | -           | 0                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| (R) NORBLAD, Walter..... | 30                     | +                        | -                           | +                   | -                                   | -                    | +                 | -                | -              | -                   | -                  | +             | -                   | -                   | -                        | +           | -                    | -            | -           | +           | -  |
| (D) ULLMAN, Al.....      | 0                      | -                        | -                           | -                   | -                                   | -                    | -                 | -                | -              | -                   | -                  | -             | -                   | -                   | -                        | -           | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |
| State Average            | 17%                    |                          |                             |                     |                                     |                      |                   |                  |                |                     |                    |               |                     |                     |                          |             |                      |              |             |             |    |

### PENNSYLVANIA

|                               |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (D) BARRETT, William A.....   | 0  | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| (D) BYRNE, James A.....       | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - |
| (D) CLARK, Frank M.....       | 0  | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| (R) CORBETT, Robert J.....    | 15 | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (R) CURTIN, Willard S.....    | 25 | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (R) DAGUE, Paul B.....        | 56 | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (D) DENT, John H.....         | 11 | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | 0 | - | + | - | - | - |
| (R) FENTON, Ivor D.....       | 22 | + | - | + | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | 0 | - | + | - | - | - |
| (D) FLOOD, Daniel J.....      | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | + | - | - | + | - | + | - | - | - |
| (R) FULTON, James G.....      | 25 | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + |
| (R) GAVIN, Leon H.....        | 40 | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | + |
| (R) GOODLING, George A.....   | 65 | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + |
| (D) GRANAHAAN, Kathryn E..... | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) GREEN, William J., Jr.... | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) HOLLAND, Elmer J.....     | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | - | + | + | - | - |
| (R) KEARNS, Carroll D.....    | 31 | + | - | + | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | 0 | - | + | + | 0 | 0 |
| (R) KUNKEL, John C.....       | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (R) MILLIKEN, William H., Jr. | 40 | + | - | + | - | - | + | - | 0 | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (D) MOORHEAD, William S.....  | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) MORGAN, Thomas E.....     | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) NIX, Robert N. C.....     | 0  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

|                          |                           | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PACK RULES<br>COMMITTEE | FED. UNEMP-<br>LOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS | RAISE MINIMUM<br>WAGE | AREA REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGESHIPS | TRAVEL<br>TOURISM &<br>UNESCO | NATO &<br>OF AGRIC. | FED. SUPPORT<br>TEL. TAX &<br>CONGO | APPROP. INCL. | HOUSING BILL<br>CEILING | INCREASE DEBT | SPACE<br>EDUCATION<br>AGENCY | FED. AID TO<br>FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |    |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|----|
|                          |                           | %                      | 1                       | 2                            | 3           | 4                     | 5                  | 6                     | 7                             | 8                   | 9                                   | 10            | 11                      | 12            | 13                           | 14                         | 15                   | 16           | 17          | 18          | 19 | 20 |
| PENNSYLVANIA (Continued) |                           |                        |                         |                              |             |                       |                    |                       |                               |                     |                                     |               |                         |               |                              |                            |                      |              |             |             |    |    |
| (D)                      | RHODES, George M.....     | 0                      | -                       | -                            | -           | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                             | -                   | -                                   | -             | -                       | -             | -                            | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |    |
| (R)                      | SAYLOR, John P.....       | 55                     | +                       | -                            | +           | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                             | -                   | +                                   | +             | -                       | -             | +                            | -                          | +                    | +            | +           | +           | +  |    |
| (R)                      | SCHNEEBELI, Herman T..... | 20                     | +                       | -                            | +           | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                             | -                   | -                                   | -             | -                       | +             | -                            | -                          | +                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |    |
| (R)                      | SCHWEIKER, Richard S..... | 45                     | +                       | -                            | +           | -                     | -                  | -                     | +                             | -                   | +                                   | +             | -                       | +             | +                            | -                          | +                    | -            | -           | +           | -  |    |
| (R)                      | SCRANTON, William W.....  | 20                     | -                       | -                            | +           | -                     | -                  | -                     | +                             | -                   | -                                   | -             | -                       | -             | -                            | -                          | +                    | -            | -           | +           | -  |    |
| (D)                      | TOLL, Herman.....         | 0                      | -                       | -                            | -           | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                             | -                   | -                                   | -             | -                       | -             | -                            | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           | 0  |    |
| (R)                      | VAN ZANDT, James E.....   | 15                     | +                       | -                            | +           | -                     | -                  | -                     | -                             | -                   | -                                   | -             | -                       | -             | -                            | -                          | +                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |    |
| (D)                      | WALTER, Francis E.....    | 0                      | -                       | -                            | -           | -                     | -                  | -                     | 0                             | -                   | 0                                   | 0             | -                       | -             | -                            | -                          | -                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |    |
| (R)                      | WHALLEY, J. Irving.....   | 22                     | +                       | -                            | +           | 0                     | -                  | -                     | -                             | -                   | -                                   | -             | -                       | +             | 0                            | -                          | +                    | -            | -           | -           | -  |    |
|                          | State Average             | 17%                    |                         |                              |             |                       |                    |                       |                               |                     |                                     |               |                         |               |                              |                            |                      |              |             |             |    |    |

**RHODE ISLAND**

|                               |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (D) FOGARTY, John E.....      | 6  | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) ST. GERMAIN, Fernand J... | 6  | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| State Average                 | 6% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

|                             |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (D) ASHMORE, Robert T.....  | 59  | + | 0 | 0 | + | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | + | 0 | - | + | + | + | - | + | + |
| (D) DORN, W. J. Bryan.....  | 80  | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + |
| (D) HEMPHILL, Robert W..... | 26  | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | 0 | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - |
| (D) McMILLAN, John L.....   | 53  | + | - | - | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | - | + | - | 0 | + | + | + | - | + | - |
| (D) RILEY, John J.....      | 42  | + | - | - | + | + | - | 0 | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | - | + |
| (D) RIVERS, L. Mendel.....  | 50  | + | - | - | + | + | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | 0 | + | - | - | + | + | + | - | 0 | + |
| State Average               | 52% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**SOUTH DAKOTA**

|                      |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (R) BERRY, E. Y..... | 84  | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | 0 |
| (R) REIFEL, Ben..... | 38  | + | - | + | - | + | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | 0 | + | 0 | - | + | - | - | - | + | - |
| State Average        | 61% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

|           |                           | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | PACK RULES<br>COMMITTEE | FED. UNEMP.<br>LOYMENT COMP. | RAISE GRAINS<br>WAGE | AREA REDEVELOPMENT<br>MINIMUM | OMNIBUS<br>JUDGESHIPS | TRAVEL<br>TOURISM | NATO &<br>UNESCO | FED. SUPPORT<br>OF AGRIC. | TRANSP.<br>TEL. TAX | APPROP.<br>CONGO | HOUSING BILL<br>INCL. | INCREASE<br>CEILING | SPACE<br>FUNDS DEBT | FED. AID TO<br>EDUCATION | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |    |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|
|           |                           | %                      | 1                       | 2                            | 3                    | 4                             | 5                     | 6                 | 7                | 8                         | 9                   | 10               | 11                    | 12                  | 13                  | 14                       | 15          | 16                   | 17           | 18          | 19          | 20 |
| TENNESSEE |                           |                        |                         |                              |                      |                               |                       |                   |                  |                           |                     |                  |                       |                     |                     |                          |             |                      |              |             |             |    |
| (R)       | BAKER, Howard H.....      | 33                     | +                       | -                            | +                    | -                             | -                     | -                 | -                | O                         | -                   | -                | -                     | -                   | -                   | +                        | +           | +                    | O            | -           | +           | -  |
| (D)       | BASS, Ross.....           | 0                      | -                       | -                            | -                    | -                             | -                     | -                 | -                | -                         | -                   | O                | -                     | -                   | -                   | -                        | -           | -                    | -            | -           | O           | -  |
| (D)       | DAVIS, Clifford.....      | 13                     | -                       | -                            | -                    | -                             | +                     | O                 | -                | -                         | O                   | O                | -                     | -                   | O                   | -                        | +           | -                    | O            | -           | -           | -  |
| (D)       | EVERETT, Robert A.....    | 16                     | +                       | -                            | -                    | -                             | -                     | -                 | -                | +                         | -                   | -                | -                     | -                   | -                   | -                        | -           | -                    | +            | -           | O           | -  |
| (D)       | EVINS, Joe L.....         | 0                      | -                       | -                            | -                    | -                             | -                     | -                 | O                | O                         | O                   | -                | O                     | -                   | -                   | -                        | -           | -                    | O            | -           | -           | -  |
| (D)       | FRAZIER, James B., Jr.... | 17                     | +                       | -                            | -                    | -                             | -                     | -                 | -                | +                         | -                   | -                | -                     | -                   | -                   | -                        | +           | -                    | -            | -           | O           | O  |
| (D)       | LOSER, J. Carlton.....    | 27                     | -                       | -                            | -                    | -                             | +                     | -                 | -                | O                         | O                   | +                | O                     | -                   | -                   | -                        | +           | O                    | +            | -           | -           | O  |
| (D)       | MURRAY, Tom.....          | 56                     | +                       | O                            | +                    | +                             | +                     | -                 | -                | +                         | -                   | -                | +                     | +                   | +                   | -                        | +           | O                    | +            | -           | +           | -  |
| (R)       | REECE, Louise G.....      | 54                     |                         |                              |                      |                               |                       |                   |                  | -                         | -                   | -                | +                     | +                   | +                   | +                        | +           | +                    | -            | -           | +           | -  |
|           | State Average             | 24%                    |                         |                              |                      |                               |                       |                   |                  |                           |                     |                  |                       |                     |                     |                          |             |                      |              |             |             |    |

|                               |     |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>TEXAS</b>                  |     |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| (R) ALGER, Bruce.....         | 100 | +  | + | + | + | + | + | + | O | + | + | O | + | + | O | + | + | O | + | O | + |
| (D) BECKWORTH, Lindley.....   | 15  | +  | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| (D) BROOKS, Jack.....         | 5   | -  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| (D) BURLESON, Omar.....       | 60  | +  | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + |
| (D) CASEY, Bob.....           | 65  | -  | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | O |
| (D) DOWDY, John.....          | 68  | +  | - | + | + | + | - | + | + | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | - |
| (D) FISHER, O. C.....         | 58  | +  | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | + | + | + | + | O | - | + |
| (D) IKARD, Frank.....         | 16  | -  | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | O | - |
| (D) KILDAY, Paul J.....       | 0   | -  | - | - | O | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) KILGORE, Joe M.....       | 47  | +  | - | O | O | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | - | O | + | + | + | - |
| (D) MAHON, George H.....      | 20  | -  | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| (D) PATMAN, Wright.....       | 5   | -  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - |
| (D) POAGE, W. R.....          | 32  | -  | - | - | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | O | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | - |
| (D) RAYBURN, Sam.....         |     | (Speaker of House - Vote required only in case of tie) |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| (D) ROGERS, Walter.....       | 61  | +  | - | - | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | - | + | + | + | O | O |
| (D) RUTHERFORD, J. T.....     | 35  | -  | - | + | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | + |
| (D) TEAGUE, Olin E.....       | 60  | -  | + | + | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | - | O |
| (D) THOMAS, Albert.....       | 5   | -  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | O |
| (D) THOMPSON, Clark W.....    | 11  | -  | - | - | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (D) THORNBERRY, Homer.....    | 0   | -  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | - | - | O | - | - | O | - | - | - |
| (D) WRIGHT, James C., Jr..... | 8   | -  | O | O | O | O | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | - | O | + | - | - | - | O | O |
| (D) YOUNG, John.....          | 7   | -  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | O | - | O | O | - | - | - | + | - | - | - |
| State Average                 | 32% |  |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

|                               |  | CONSERVATIVE RATING | PACK RULES COMMITTEE | FED. UNEMP. PLOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS | RAISE WAGE MINIMUM | AREA REDEVELOPMENT | OMNIBUS JUDGESHIPS | TRAVEL TOURISM | NATO & UNESCO | FED. SUPPORT OF AGRIC. | TRANSP. & TEL. TAX | APPROP. & CONGO | HOUSING BILL | INCREASE CEILING | SPACE FUNDS | FED. AGENCY | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |   |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---|
|                               |  | %                   | 1                    | 2                          | 3           | 4                  | 5                  | 6                  | 7              | 8             | 9                      | 10                 | 11              | 12           | 13               | 14          | 15          | 16          | 17                | 18           | 19          | 20          |   |
| UTAH                          |  |                     |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |
| (D) KING, David S.....        |  | 0                   | -                    | -                          | -           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | -                | -           | -           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |   |
| (D) PETERSON, M. Blaine.....  |  | 0                   | -                    | -                          | -           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | -                | -           | -           | -           | 0                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| State Average                 |  | 0                   |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             | 0 |
| VERMONT                       |  |                     |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |
| (R) STAFFORD, Robert T.....   |  | 25                  | +                    | -                          | +           | -                  | +                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | +                | -           | -           | +           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| State Average                 |  | 25%                 |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |
| VIRGINIA                      |  |                     |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |
| (D) ABBITT, Watkins M.....    |  | 60                  | +                    | -                          | +           | +                  | +                  | -                  | +              | +             | -                      | -                  | +               | +            | -                | -           | +           | +           | +                 | -            | +           | -           |   |
| (R) BROYHILL, Joel T.....     |  | 50                  | +                    | +                          | +           | +                  | +                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | 0               | -            | +                | +           | -           | +           | +                 | 0            | -           | -           | - |
| (D) DOWNING, Thomas N.....    |  | 17                  | +                    | -                          | +           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | 0                  | -               | 0            | -                | -           | +           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (D) GARY, J. Vaughan.....     |  | 32                  | +                    | -                          | +           | +                  | +                  | -                  | -              | -             | 0                      | -                  | -               | -            | +                | -           | +           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (D) HARDY, Porter, Jr.....    |  | 17                  | +                    | -                          | -           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | 0                  | -               | 0            | -                | -           | +           | +           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (D) HARRISON, Burr P.....     |  | 38                  | +                    | -                          | +           | +                  | 0                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | 0                  | -               | 0            | +                | -           | +           | 0           | -                 | 0            | 0           | 0           |   |
| (D) JENNINGS, W. Pat.....     |  | 5                   | -                    | -                          | -           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | -                | -           | -           | -           | +                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (R) POFF, Richard H.....      |  | 50                  | +                    | -                          | +           | +                  | +                  | +                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | +                | +           | -           | +           | -                 | +            | -           | -           | - |
| (D) SMITH, Howard W.....      |  | 58                  | +                    | -                          | +           | +                  | +                  | -                  | +              | 0             | -                      | -                  | -               | +            | +                | -           | -           | +           | +                 | +            | -           | +           | - |
| (D) TUCK, William M.....      |  | 56                  | +                    | -                          | +           | +                  | +                  | -                  | +              | 0             | -                      | -                  | -               | 0            | +                | -           | -           | +           | +                 | +            | -           | +           | - |
| State Average                 |  | 38%                 |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |
| WASHINGTON                    |  |                     |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |
| (D) HANSEN, Julia Butler..... |  | 0                   | -                    | -                          | -           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | 0             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | -                | -           | -           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (R) HORAN, Walt.....          |  | 32                  | +                    | -                          | +           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | 0             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | +                | +           | +           | +           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (D) MAGNUSON, Don.....        |  | 5                   | -                    | -                          | -           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | -                      | -                  | -               | -            | -                | -           | +           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (R) MAY, Catherine.....       |  | 29                  | +                    | -                          | +           | -                  | +                  | -                  | -              | 0             | -                      | -                  | 0               | +            | 0                | -           | +           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           | - |
| (R) PELL, Thomas M.....       |  | 58                  | +                    | -                          | +           | -                  | +                  | -                  | +              | -             | +                      | +                  | -               | +            | +                | +           | +           | -           | -                 | -            | +           | 0           |   |
| (R) TOLLEFSON, Thor C.....    |  | 33                  | 0                    | -                          | +           | -                  | -                  | -                  | -              | -             | +                      | +                  | -               | +            | +                | +           | +           | -           | -                 | -            | -           | 0           | 0 |
| (R) WESTLAND, Jack.....       |  | 58                  | +                    | -                          | +           | -                  | +                  | +                  | +              | 0             | 0                      | -                  | -               | +            | -                | +           | 0           | 0           | 0                 | 0            | 0           | 0           | 0 |
| State Average                 |  | 31%                 |                      |                            |             |                    |                    |                    |                |               |                        |                    |                 |              |                  |             |             |             |                   |              |             |             |   |

|               |                          | CONSERVATIVE RATING | PICK RULES COMMITTEE | FED UNEMP. PLOYMENT COMP. | FEED GRAINS | RAISE WAGE | AREA REDEVELOPMENT | ONNIBUS JUDGESHIP | TRAVEL & TOURISM | NATO & UNESCO | FED. OF AGRIC. | TRANSP. TEL. TAX | APPROP. CONGO | HOUSING BILL | INCREASE CEILING | SPACE FUNDS DEBT | FED. AID TO EDUCATION AGENCY | FOREIGN AID | CULTURAL EXCHANGE | PUBLIC WORKS | PEACE CORPS | DISARMAMENT |  |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|               |                          | %                   | 1                    | 2                         | 3           | 4          | 5                  | 6                 | 7                | 8             | 9              | 10               | 11            | 12           | 13               | 14               | 15                           | 16          | 17                | 18           | 19          | 20          |  |
| WEST VIRGINIA |                          |                     |                      |                           |             |            |                    |                   |                  |               |                |                  |               |              |                  |                  |                              |             |                   |              |             |             |  |
| (D)           | BAILEY, Cleveland M..... | 5                   | -                    | -                         | +           | -          | -                  | -                 | -                | -             | -              | -                | -             | -            | -                | -                | -                            | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |  |
| (D)           | HECHLER, Ken.....        | 0                   | -                    | -                         | -           | -          | -                  | -                 | -                | -             | -              | -                | -             | -            | -                | -                | -                            | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |  |
| (D)           | KEE, Elizabeth.....      | 0                   | -                    | -                         | -           | -          | -                  | -                 | -                | -             | 0              | -                | -             | -            | -                | 0                | -                            | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |  |
| (R)           | MOORE, Arch A., Jr.....  | 45                  | +                    | -                         | +           | -          | -                  | -                 | +                | -             | -              | +                | +             | +            | +                | +                | +                            | +           | +                 | +            | +           | +           |  |
| (D)           | SLACK, John M., Jr.....  | 6                   | -                    | -                         | -           | -          | -                  | 0                 | +                | -             | -              | -                | -             | -            | -                | -                | -                            | -           | 0                 | 0            | -           | -           |  |
| (D)           | STAGGERS, Harley C.....  | 6                   | -                    | -                         | +           | -          | -                  | -                 | -                | 0             | -              | -                | 0             | -            | 0                | -                | -                            | -           | -                 | -            | -           | -           |  |
|               | State Average            | 10%                 |                      |                           |             |            |                    |                   |                  |               |                |                  |               |              |                  |                  |                              |             |                   |              |             |             |  |

**WISCONSIN**

|                               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (R) BYRNES, John W.....       | 50  | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | 0 | - | - | + | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | + | 0 |
| (D) JOHNSON, Lester R.....    | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| (D) KASTENMEIER, Robert W.... | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (R) LAIRD, Melvin R.....      | 59  | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 0 |
| (R) O'KONSKI, Alvin E.....    | 60  | - | - | + | - | - | + | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | - | + | + | 0 | 0 | + | - | + | + |
| (D) REUSS, Henry S.....       | 0   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| (R) SCHADEBERG, Henry C.....  | 74  | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | - | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | 0 |
| (R) THOMSON, Vernon W.....    | 45  | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | + | - | + | + |
| (R) VAN PELT, William K.....  | 56  | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | - | + | 0 | - | - | - | - | + |
| (D) ZABLOCKI, Clement J.....  | 5   | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | + | - | - | - | - |
| State Average                 | 35% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

**WYOMING**

|                               |     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (R) HARRISON, William Henry.. | 65  | + | - | + | - | + | + | + | - | - | + | - | + | + | - | + | + | + | - | + | + |
| State Average                 | 65% |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

# U.S. SENATE

## 87th Congress - 1st Session - 1961

### KEY TO VOTES

"+" = a Conservative vote • "-" = a Liberal vote • "O" = absent or not voting • "V" = voice vote only  
Where no vote is recorded, the name listed was not a Member of the Senate at time of vote.

|                                | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | AREA<br>REDEVELOPMENT | O.E.C.D. | FED. UNEMPLOY-<br>MENT COMP. | FED. EDUCATION-<br>AL TV | FEED GRAINS | RAISE MINIMUM<br>WAGE | AID TO RED<br>COUNTRIES | FED. AID TO<br>EDUCATION | HOUSING &<br>URBAN RENEWAL | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | FED. JOB<br>RETRAINING | DISARMAMENT | FOREIGN AID | PEACE CORPS |   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
|                                | %                      | 1                     | 2        | 3                            | 4                        | 5           | 6                     | 7                       | 8                        | 9                          | 10                   | 11                     | 12          | 13          | 14          |   |
| <b>ALABAMA</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) HILL, Lister.....          | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (D) SPARKMAN, John J.....      | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | O                        | O                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                  | 0                      |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>ALASKA</b>                  |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) BARTLETT, E. L. (Bob)..... | 11                     | O                     | O        | O                            | -                        | -           | -                     | +                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | O           | V |
| (D) GRUENING, Ernest.....      | 0                      | -                     | -        | O                            | -                        | -           | -                     | O                       | O                        | -                          | -                    | O                      | -           | O           | O           | V |
| State Average                  | 6%                     |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>ARIZONA</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (R) GOLDWATER, Barry.....      | 88                     | O                     | +        | -                            | O                        | +           | +                     | O                       | +                        | +                          | +                    | O                      | +           | O           | O           | V |
| (D) HAYDEN, Carl.....          | 0                      | O                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | O           | -           | V |
| State Average                  | 44%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>ARKANSAS</b>                |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) FULBRIGHT, J. W.....       | 25                     | O                     | O        | O                            | -                        | -           | +                     | -                       | O                        | -                          | -                    | +                      | O           | -           | -           | V |
| (D) McCLELLAN, John L.....     | 73                     | +                     | +        | -                            | +                        | -           | +                     | +                       | O                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | +           | +           | O           | V |
| State Average                  | 49%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>CALIFORNIA</b>              |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) ENGLE, Clair.....          | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (R) KUCHEL, Thomas H.....      | 25                     | +                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | O                     | +                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                  | 13%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>COLORADO</b>                |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (R) ALLOTT, Gordon.....        | 75                     | O                     | O        | O                            | O                        | +           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | O           | O           | V |
| (D) CARROLL, John A.....       | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                  | 38%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |



|                                | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | AREA<br>REDEVELOPMENT | O.E.C.D. | FED. UNEMPLOY-<br>MENT COMP. | FED. EDUCA-<br>TIONAL TV | FEED GRAINS | RAISE MINIMUM<br>WAGE | AID TO RED<br>COUNTRIES | FED. AID TO<br>EDUCATION | HOUSING &<br>URBAN RENEWAL | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | FED. JOB<br>RETRAINING | DISARMAMENT | FOREIGN AID | PEACE CORPS |  |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|                                | %                      | 1                     | 2        | 3                            | 4                        | 5           | 6                     | 7                       | 8                        | 9                          | 10                   | 11                     | 12          | 13          | 14          |  |
| <b>CONNECTICUT</b>             |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) BUSH, Prescott.....        | 20                     | -                     | -        | -                            | +                        | +           | -                     | -                       | 0                        | 0                          | -                    | -                      | -           | 0           | V           |  |
| (D) DODD, Thomas J.....        | 13                     | -                     | -        | -                            | 0                        | 0           | -                     | 0                       | +                        | -                          | -                    | 0                      | -           | 0           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 16%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>DELAWARE</b>                |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) BOGGS, J. Caleb.....       | 25                     | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                     | +                       | +                        | -                          | 0                    | -                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| (R) WILLIAMS, John J.....      | 69                     | +                     | -        | -                            | +                        | +           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | +           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 47%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>FLORIDA</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) HOLLAND, Spessard L.....   | 62                     | +                     | -        | -                            | +                        | +           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| (D) SMATHERS, George A.....    | 30                     | +                     | -        | -                            | 0                        | -           | -                     | +                       | -                        | -                          | 0                    | +                      | 0           | -           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 46%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>GEORGIA</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) RUSSELL, Richard B.....    | 83                     | +                     | +        | 0                            | +                        | -           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | +           | +           | V           |  |
| (D) TALMADGE, Herman E.....    | 42                     | -                     | +        | -                            | -                        | -           | +                     | +                       | 0                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | +           | +           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 63%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>HAWAII</b>                  |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) FONG, Hiram L.....         | 8                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                     | 0                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| (D) LONG, Oren E.....          | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | 0                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 4%                     |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>IDAHO</b>                   |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) CHURCH, Frank.....         | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| (R) DWORSHAK, Henry C.....     | 62                     | +                     | +        | -                            | -                        | -           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | +           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 31%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>ILLINOIS</b>                |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) DIRKSEN, Everett McKinley. | 64                     | +                     | -        | -                            | +                        | +           | +                     | 0                       | +                        | +                          | 0                    | +                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| (D) DOUGLAS, Paul H.....       | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | 0           | -           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 32%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>INDIANA</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) CAPEHART, Homer E.....     | 50                     | +                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | 0                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | 0                    | -                      | -           | 0           | V           |  |
| (D) HARTKE, Vance.....         | 8                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | +                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 29%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>IOWA</b>                    |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) HICKENLOOPER, Bourke B.... | 36                     | 0                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | +                     | -                       | 0                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| (R) MILLER, Jack.....          | 54                     | +                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | -           | V           |  |
| State Average                  | 45%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |

|                                 | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | AREA<br>REDEVELOPMENT | O.E.C.D. | FED. UNEMPLOY-<br>MENT COMP. | FED. EDUCA-<br>TIONAL TV | FEED GRAINS | RAISE GRAINS<br>WAGE | AID TO RED<br>COUNTRIES | FED. AID TO<br>EDUCATION | HOUSING &<br>URBAN RENEWAL | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | FED. JOB<br>RETRAINING | DISARMAMENT | FOREIGN AID | PEACE CORPS |  |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
|                                 | %                      | 1                     | 2        | 3                            | 4                        | 5           | 6                    | 7                       | 8                        | 9                          | 10                   | 11                     | 12          | 13          | 14          |  |
| <b>KANSAS</b>                   |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) CARLSON, Frank.....         | 13                     | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | 0                    | 0                       | 0                        | +                          | -                    | 0                      | 0           | -           | v           |  |
| (R) SCHOEPPPEL, Andrew F.....   | 64                     | +                     | +        | -                            | -                        | -           | 0                    | +                       | +                        | 0                          | -                    | +                      | +           | +           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 39%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>KENTUCKY</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) COOPER, John Sherman.....   | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| (R) MORTON, Thruston B.....     | 29                     | -                     | 0        | 0                            | 0                        | -           | +                    | 0                       | +                        | 0                          | 0                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 15%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>LOUISIANA</b>                |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) ELLENDER, Allen J.....      | 58                     | +                     | +        | -                            | -                        | -           | +                    | -                       | +                        | -                          | 0                    | +                      | +           | +           | v           |  |
| (D) LONG, Russell B.....        | 25                     | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | +                       | +                        | -                          | 0                    | -                      | -           | +           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 42%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>MAINE</b>                    |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) MUSKIE, Edmund S.....       | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | 0                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| (R) SMITH, Margaret Chase.....  | 15                     | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                    | +                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 8%                     |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>MARYLAND</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) BEALL, J. Glenn.....        | 23                     | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                    | +                       | +                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| (R) BUTLER, John Marshall.....  | 75                     | +                     | +        | -                            | +                        | +           | +                    | +                       | +                        | +                          | 0                    | +                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 49%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>            |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (R) SALTONSTALL, Leverett.....  | 50                     | -                     | 0        | 0                            | +                        | +           | -                    | 0                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| (D) SMITH, Benjamin A., II..... | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | -                       | -                        | -                          | 0                    | -                      | 0           | -           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 25%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>MICHIGAN</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) HART, Philip A.....         | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| (D) McNAMARA, Pat.....          | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | 0                        | -           | -                    | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 0                      |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>MINNESOTA</b>                |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) HUMPHREY, Hubert H.....     | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | v           |  |
| (D) MCCARTHY, Eugene J.....     | 0                      | 0                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                    | -                       | 0                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | 0           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 0                      |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| <b>MISSISSIPPI</b>              |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |
| (D) EASTLAND, James O.....      | 80                     | +                     | -        | -                            | 0                        | 0           | +                    | +                       | +                        | +                          | 0                    | +                      | +           | +           | v           |  |
| (D) STENNIS, John.....          | 67                     | +                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | +                    | +                       | +                        | +                          | 0                    | +                      | +           | +           | v           |  |
| State Average                   | 74%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                      |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |  |



|                               | CONSERVATIVE<br>RATING | AREA<br>REDEVELOPMENT | O.E.C.D. | FED. UNEMPLOY-<br>MENT COMP. | FED. EDUCATION-<br>AL TV | FEED GRAINS | RAISE WAGE<br>MINIMUM | AID TO RED<br>COUNTRIES | FED. AID TO<br>EDUCATION | HOUSING &<br>URBAN RENEWAL | CULTURAL<br>EXCHANGE | FED. JOB<br>RETRAINING | DISARMAMENT | FOREIGN AID | PEACE CORPS |   |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|
|                               | %                      | 1                     | 2        | 3                            | 4                        | 5           | 6                     | 7                       | 8                        | 9                          | 10                   | 11                     | 12          | 13          | 14          |   |
| <b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>           |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) BURDICK, Quentin N.....   | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | 0                        | 0           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (R) YOUNG, Milton R.....      | 50                     | -                     | +        | -                            | -                        | -           | +                     | 0                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | 0           | +           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 25%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>OHIO</b>                   |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) LAUSCHE, Frank J.....     | 42                     | +                     | -        | -                            | +                        | -           | -                     | +                       | +                        | 0                          | -                    | +                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (D) YOUNG, Stephen M.....     | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 21%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>OKLAHOMA</b>               |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) KERR, Robert S.....       | 8                      | -                     | -        | -                            | +                        | -           | -                     | -                       | 0                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (D) MONRONEY, A. S. Mike..... | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | 0                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | 0                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 4%                     |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>OREGON</b>                 |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) MORSE, Wayne .....        | 0                      | -                     | 0        | 0                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | -                        | 0                          | 0                    | -                      | -           | -           | 0           | V |
| (D) NEUBERGER, Maurine B..... | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | -                       | 0                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 0                      |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>           |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) CLARK, Joseph S.....      | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | -           | 0                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (R) SCOTT, Hugh.....          | 23                     | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                     | +                       | +                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 12%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>RHODE ISLAND</b>           |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) PASTORE, John O.....      | 8                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (D) PELL, Claiborne.....      | 8                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | +           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 8%                     |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>         |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) JOHNSTON, Olin D.....     | 33                     | -                     | +        | -                            | -                        | -           | -                     | +                       | +                        | -                          | +                    | -                      | -           | -           | 0           | V |
| (D) THURMOND, Strom.....      | 100                    | +                     | +        | +                            | +                        | +           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | +                    | +                      | +           | +           | +           | V |
| State Average                 | 67%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>           |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (R) CASE, Francis.....        | 58                     | +                     | -        | +                            | 0                        | -           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| (R) MUNDT, Karl E.....        | 67                     | +                     | +        | -                            | 0                        | -           | +                     | +                       | +                        | +                          | -                    | +                      | +           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 63%                    |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| <b>TENNESSEE</b>              |                        |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |
| (D) GORE, Albert.....         | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | 0           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | 0           | V |
| (D) KEFAUVER, Estes.....      | 0                      | -                     | -        | -                            | -                        | 0           | -                     | -                       | -                        | -                          | -                    | -                      | -           | -           | -           | V |
| State Average                 | 0                      |                       |          |                              |                          |             |                       |                         |                          |                            |                      |                        |             |             |             |   |



## PART IV

### DESCRIPTION OF ISSUES

#### TABULATED IN PART III

In the description of bills contained in this Section, the number in parentheses shown in the left-hand margin corresponds with the numbers which head the columns of tabulated votes shown in Part III.

Following the number in parentheses, the official identification of each bill is given — such as “HR 127 (House Resolution 127), or “S. 1,” (Senate Bill No. 1), etc. This is followed by the title of the bill, and a sentence stating whether the vote was on the passage of the bill, on the adoption of the House-Senate Conference Report, etc.

All votes have been taken directly from the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Included in the description of each bill is the number of the page in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on which the particular vote was recorded. The date of each vote is also indicated in the bill description.



## DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE BILLS

## PACK RULES COMMITTEE

- (1) HR 127 - TO ENLARGE HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 217-212. CR\* page 1518 of 1/31/61. (Yea -; Nay +)

Commenting on this bill, Congressman Clarence J. Brown of Ohio stated, "This resolution was designed and introduced for one purpose, to pack the Rules Committee so as to give either one individual, or a limited few, the power to completely control all of its decisions and actions."

Also commenting on this bill, Congressman August E. Johansen of Michigan stated, "The single issue before the House today is the issue of power - power to push the program of the new Administration through the House with a minimum of effective resistance and with a maximum of speed and conformity to the wishes of the Executive branch."

Congressman Clarence J. Brown of Ohio further stated, "If the Rules Committee can be packed to obtain political decisions, other committees of the House can likewise be packed."

Here is a case where a bill was passed by a margin of only 5 votes. All those who voted to pack the Rules Committee indicated in advance that they supported the ruthless political tactics of the Kennedy Administration and that they supported the Socialist, New Frontier policies of the Democratic Party.

## FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

- (2) HR 4806 - FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BILL. Vote on passage

of bill. Bill passed 392-30. CR page 2759 of 3/1/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill provided for the establishment of a "temporary" program of extended Federal Unemployment Compensation and a "temporary" increase in the rate of the Federal Unemployment Tax.

Congressman James B. Utt of California, in commenting on this bill stated, "It is a brand new attempt to socialize, to federalize, and to nationalize unemployment insurance. We are taking an unemployment insurance program and converting it -- or perverting it, I should say -- into a welfare program, because in every respect it has the earmarks of permanency, and it has the earmarks of Socialism\*\*\*\*I can say to you that the State of California can administer its unemployment insurance program better than the Secretary of Labor."

Congressmen who voted for this bill indicated that they are for bigger and bigger Federal Government and more interference with the rights and responsibilities of the States.

## FEED GRAINS

- (3) HR 4510 - FEED GRAINS BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 209-202. CR page 3437 of 3/9/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This was a bill providing for a rise in price supports for feed grains, payments in cash and in kind for farmers who agreed to reduce acreage, and loss of price support eligibility for farmers who did not participate in the acreage reduction plan.

In commenting on the Feed Grains Bill, Congressman Leslie C. Arends of Illinois stated, "This is a temporary one-year mea-

sure. What we do here may well set the pattern when permanent legislation is later considered. In other words, we here and now are moving toward later-to-be-imposed, absolute and strict controls and a regimented agriculture."

Congressman Paul Findley of Illinois commented, "Actually, the segments of U.S. agriculture not receiving so-called help from government are healthier than the rest.... There is considerable evidence that most of our present-day ills in agriculture can be laid at the door of the Federal Government"

A vote for this bill means a vote for Socialized, Federally-controlled agriculture.

#### RAISE MINIMUM WAGE

- (4) HR 3935 - RAISE MINIMUM WAGE. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 340-78. CR page 4529 of 3/24/61. (Yea - ; (Nay + )

Commenting on this bill, Congressman John J. Rhodes of Arizona stated, "To increase the cost of labor by any amount at all will not add a single job to a payroll, but it may force employers all along the line of marginal operations to curtail or go out of business."

Every individual employer is a better judge of the value of an employee's services than is the Federal Government in Washington. When the employer is forced by the Federal Government to pay a higher wage rate, he will seek younger, more vigorous employees to justify the increased overhead, and thus will be forced to fire less efficient and elderly workers whose services do not warrant a higher wage. The bill not only would increase unemployment, but as Congressman J. Ernest Wharton of New York stated, "This proposal is a foot-in-the-door and camel's-nose-under-the-tent to regulate and increase all wages."

Federal control of all wages and all manpower is the goal of the Socialists in the bureaucracy and the Kennedy Administration.

If your Congressman voted for this bill, he showed a lack of knowledge concerning the benefits of the Free Enterprise system.

#### AREA REDEVELOPMENT

- (5) S. 1 - AREA REDEVELOPMENT BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 251-167. CR page 4954 of 3/29/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

The Reciprocal Trade Program, which is flooding America with cheap imports, is one of the prime reasons for factory shut-downs causing unemployment in certain areas of the country. Under the Area Redevelopment Bill, the Federal Government will aid these areas by Federal handouts in an attempt to stimulate business and employment.

Congressman Bruce Alger of Texas states that the bill "Prescribes complete government planning and regimentation" and would give the Secretary of Commerce "more and larger powers, as though he were the absolute dictator of American industry."

The extension of Federal authority in the field of industrial planning and development is a direct attack on Free Enterprise.

#### OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP

- (6) S. 912 - OMNIBUS JUDGESHIP BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 336-76. CR page 5938 of 4/19/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This was a bill to provide for the appointment of 70 additional Federal judges by President Kennedy, due to a backlog of Federal cases pending in court.

Commenting on the above bill, Congressman H. R. Gross of Iowa stated, "I regret that the present Administration has made an out-and-out political deal of the additional Federal judgeships."

With an increasing population, it is to be expected that a need for a few additional Federal judges might be necessary. It is because of the rapidly increasing Federal

interference in formerly domestic matters that the dockets in Federal Courts are now so overloaded. Federal judges are appointed for life. Now that Federal judgeships have become tools of political patronage, the judges appointed by President Kennedy will be reflecting the New Frontier, Socialist philosophy in their Federal Court decisions for years to come.

### TRAVEL & TOURISM

- (7) HR 4614 - ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND TOURISM IN THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 305-104. CR page 7683 of 5/17/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill put the Federal Government in direct competition with privately-owned airlines, steamship companies, travel agencies and others in the field of tourism.

Commenting on the above bill, Congressman Clarence J. Brown of Ohio stated, "We are told by the sponsors of this legislation that we have to have a Federal Agency to encourage the citizens of foreign countries to visit the United States. Yet we have a great many American airlines and ship-lines busily engaged now in promoting such travel. It is being proposed that Uncle Sam do the same thing, all on borrowed money."

Congressmen who voted for this bill indicated that they are for Socialism and against private enterprise.

### NATO & UNESCO

- (8) HR 7371 - APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND JUSTICE, THE JUDICIARY AND RELATED AGENCIES. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 256-71. CR page 8727 of 6/1/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This catch-all appropriations bill, purporting to finance domestic operations, ac-

tually included funds for the following: \$125,000 to the U.S. Citizens' Commission on NATO, which Committee is now planning to merge the United States into a regional organization as a first step toward eventual World Government; \$61.5 million for U.S. contributions to international organizations such as the Communist-dominated United Nations; and \$302,000 for the Civil Rights Commission. Also covered in this bill were expenses of the National Commission on Educational, Scientific and Cultural Cooperation which coordinates its activities with UNESCO. UNESCO is heavily staffed by Communist bloc personnel, and provides a pipeline for World Government propaganda into the U. S. educational system.

Only 71 Congressmen opposed this bill. 256 Congressmen indicated they were for all of the appropriations in this catch-all legislation. We suggest that you demand that your Congressman refuse to vote on appropriation bills which include such destructive contributions as the support of the Communist-dominated UNESCO. The financing of such activities should be considered in separate legislation so that they can be defeated.

### FEDERAL SUPPORT OF AGRICULTURE

- (9) HR 7444 - FEDERAL SUPPORT AND CONTROL OF AGRICULTURE. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 318-65. CR page 8960 of 6/6/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This is an appropriation bill for the support of the Department of Agriculture and related agencies. According to Congressman Leslie C. Arends of Illinois, the appropriation covered by the bill totaled around \$6 billion.

Although the voting public is led to believe that the Agricultural Bill is solely for the support of the domestic agricultural program, Congressman Bruce Alger of Texas, in discussing this bill, stated, "at a time of worldwide economic competition...we here today are asked to provide \$3.6 billion in food giveaway to foreign nations under Public Law

480." (This agricultural appropriation bill provides appropriations for the financing of Public Law 480.)

Congressman Alger then pointed out, "This is in addition to \$4.5 billion in Foreign Aid... I am heartily opposed to this ridiculous agricultural bill."

If your Congressman voted for this bill, he proved that he is in favor of subsidizing and controlling farming operations, and thus he shows that he is against Free Enterprise and the Free Market System.

### EXTENDING TRANSPORTATION & TELEPHONE TAX

- (10) HR 7446 - EXTENDING TRANSPORTATION AND TELEPHONE TAX. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 295-88. CR page 9120 of 6/8/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill provided for a one-year extension of certain excise tax rates. Federal transportation and telephone taxes were originally passed on an "emergency" basis during the Korean War. Now that the war-time transportation crisis no longer exists, these taxes are no longer justified.

Congressman Richard H. Poff of Virginia, denouncing these excise taxes stated, "Many of these taxes were imposed not so much as revenue measures, but as regulatory devices...."

A vote for this bill is a vote in favor of the continuation of Federal excise taxes which permit the government to regulate the transportation and telephone industries.

### APPROPRIATION INCLUDING CONGO

- (11) HR 7712 - FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL (including Congo.) Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 291-63. CR page 9934 of 6/19/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

Among other items, this bill included \$32. million as a supplemental appropriation to

the State Department to donate to the United Nations to meet a special assessment for the U.N. Congo operations.

Congressman Frank T. Bow of Ohio, commenting on this bill, stated, "If you will turn to the hearings at page 16, you will find there the list of nations in the Communist bloc that are not paying their contribution to the Congo operation. They just refuse to pay. Their total is about \$26 million. So if this bill is going to be paid, you can rest assured that out of the funds of the United Nations, to which we contribute 32%, we are to that extent contributing 32% of the cost of the Communist bloc for the Congo operation."

A vote for HR 7712 was a vote to appropriate U. S. taxpayer dollars to help finance the Communist take-over of the Congo under the auspices of the United Nations and to help the UN make war against the anti-Communist, independent nation of Katanga.

### HOUSING BILL

- (12) HR 6028 - FEDERAL HOUSING BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 235-178. CR page 10351 of 6/22/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

The purpose of this legislation was to enable the Federal Government to enter the field of housing for moderate and low income families and to promote Urban Renewal.

Commenting on this bill, Congressman Bruce Alger of Texas stated, "As a former land developer, realtor and builder, I am aware that this bill will not help the building industry. It is a tool for the destruction of private enterprise. This bill will not help people secure better homes. Rather it will make them dependent upon Government, assure slum living conditions and, in time, respectable and respectful home ownership, the backbone of American family life, will be destroyed."

A vote for this bill is a vote in favor of

Socialist legislation to extend Federal control over Housing.

### INCREASE DEBT CEILING

- (13) HR 7677 - TEMPORARY INCREASE IN DEBT CEILING. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 231-148. CR page 10410 of 6/26/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill proposed to increase the debt limit by \$13 billion, thus making a "temporary" ceiling of \$298 billion. Congressman Howard Smith of Virginia commented: "Every year you have had to have a bill in here to increase the debt limit because we were spending more money than we were collecting."

This will not be temporary, because the Big Spenders will continue to spend deficits and ask that U.S. taxpayers pick up the tab. Private industry, which alone can create new wealth, and ultimately individual taxpayers, will have to face heavier tax burdens as a result.

### SPACE AGENCY FUNDS

- (14) HR 6874 - SPACE AGENCY APPROPRIATION (NASA). Adoption of House-Senate Conference Report. Agreed to 354-59. CR page 12125 of 7/20/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This conference report called for an expenditure of roughly \$1.3 billion to be spent in the major phases of the space research and development program, such as the man-to-the-moon project, space communications, etc.

Congressman Perkins Bass of New Hampshire stated: "We have had a distinguished array of military witnesses before the Space Committee, and not one of the military experts told us going to the moon had any military value."

Proving that the appropriation called for in this bill was unnecessary, Congressman

James G. Fulton of Pennsylvania stated: "We have the proposal of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to construct the satellites and put them in orbit without cost to the U. S. Government."

The American public is told that it is necessary for the United States to win the "space race" with the Soviet Union. However, the voter is now asking: "Why compete with the Soviet Union in outer space when our government, under both Republican and Democratic Administrations, has been unable to prevent the Communist take-over of Cuba?"

### FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION

- (15) HR 8890 - FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION. Vote on consideration of bill. Bill refused 170-242. CR page 16452 of 8/30/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill would have authorized payments for school construction under a Federal program. The Liberal-Socialists who promote Federal Aid to Education have always denied that the Federal Government intended to exert any control over education or any control over that which is taught in U. S. schools. The elaborate plan of the Liberal-Socialists to control education was revealed in the Spring of 1961 when a few members of the Congress discovered that the U. S. Office of Education had issued a document entitled "A Federal Education Agency for the Future." One of the items of anticipated expanding Federal activity is described in this document as "broadening of Federal interest in curriculum and improvement of instruction."

In discussing this document, Congressman August E. Johansen of Michigan stated that this publication of the Office of Education "is a clear notice to every Member of Congress that a vote for Federal Aid to Education is a vote for Federal control of education."

Fortunately for the preservation of the American system of education, the U. S.



House of Representatives on August 30 voted to refuse to consider the Federal Aid to Education Bill. The United States Senate, however, passed a Federal Aid to Education bill on May 25 by a vote of 49-34.

### FOREIGN AID

- (16) S. 1983 - FOREIGN AID AUTHORIZATION. Vote on adoption of House-Senate Conference Report. Conference Report agreed to 260-132. CR page 16727 of 8/31/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

In commenting on this bill, Congressman James Harvey of Michigan stated, "When the Foreign Aid Bill, H.R. 8400, passed the House, Section 613(a) of the House amendments specifically provided that no assistance should be furnished to any country or area dominated or controlled by the international Communist conspiracy, and some 17 countries, including Yugoslavia and Poland, were enumerated...The language in the bill as it now reads leaves the determination of furnishing aid to Communist countries to the President. Under the State Department view, we can expect aid to continue to Yugoslavia and Poland, both Communist nations."

Congressman John M. Ashbrook of Ohio stated, "What we are doing here is granting the Executive Department the right to make the authorizations and to commit us to Foreign Aid ad infinitum....The record clearly discloses that the State Department, the ICA, and other non-elected agencies of the Executive Department clearly do not warrant the good faith and trust of the Legislative Branch in making such a delegation, and I whole-heartedly oppose this compromise Foreign Aid Bill."

A vote to approve the House-Senate Conference Report on Foreign Aid Authorization is a vote in favor of feeding, financing and supplying the enemies of the United States, such as Poland, Yugoslavia and other countries which are part of the Soviet empire of slave nations.

### CULTURAL EXCHANGE

- (17) HR 8666 - CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 329-66. CR page 17131 of 9/6/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill provided for Educational and Cultural Exchange with other nations, including the Soviet Union.

The American Bar Association Special Committee on Communist Tactics and Objectives stated that Soviet dictator Khrushchev's report of 1956 listed Cultural and Business Exchanges as one of those developments which will bring about the growing weakness of the United States and advance World Socialism.

E. H. Cookridge, former British Secret Service agent and an authority on Soviet espionage, has stated, "Every Soviet football team, every athlete competing at an international sport event, Soviet scientists attending a Congress abroad, the Moscow Ballet performing in a Western capital, or a group of Soviet artists at a film festival, are invariably accompanied by special agents of the Soviet secret police."

The 1959 Report of Congressman Walter's House Committee on Un-American Activities, entitled "Patterns of Communist Espionage", contains testimony that Soviet visitors admitted to the United States under diplomatic, military, trade or cultural exchange are carrying on espionage activities within the United States.

### PUBLIC WORKS

- (18) HR 9076 - PUBLIC WORKS BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 377-31. CR page 18035 of 9/13/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This was a giant pork-barrel bill which contained Federal hand-outs of every imaginable kind, so that Congressmen could say to their unthinking constituents, "See how much



I managed to get for you out of the Federal Government!"

This type of Big Spending will continue until the American voter wakes up to the fact that he is being bribed with his own tax dollars to re-elect Congressmen whose main occupation appears to be spending this nation into bankruptcy.

### PEACE CORPS

(19) HR 7500 - PEACE CORPS. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 287-97. CR page 18354 of 9/14/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

Congressman August E. Johansen of Michigan commented in connection with this bill, "I am completely opposed to it. I believe that it represents a mistaken effort to secularize and socialize the type of humanitarian activity abroad long and successfully promoted by missionary movements and non-governmental philanthropists. In my opinion, the Peace Corps will prove the bureaucrats' dream and the taxpayers' nightmare\*\*\*\*There can be no question that the Peace Corps, if perpetuated by the Congress, will be an ideal target for penetration and infiltration by members of the Communist conspiracy."

### DISARMAMENT

(20) HR 9118 - DISARMAMENT BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 290-54. CR page 19104 of 9/19/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

Congressman John H. Rousselot of California in the floor debate on the above bill stated, "I rise in opposition to this bill, which would establish a U.S. Disarmament and Arms Control Agency....My reasons are based on the conviction that we cannot afford to even consider disarmament when our mortal enemy, the international Communist conspiracy, devotes full time to massing armaments and armed forces for our ultimate

destruction\*\*\*\*We are presently spending nearly a million dollars annually on disarmament studies in the present Division of Arms Control. There is no sense to this proposal that we increase these expenditures by creating an agency with broad power to deal away our sovereignty and ability to protect ourselves \*\*\*\* It is my belief that under Title IV, the Director of the Agency is delegated far too broad a scope of power, which he could utilize without the concurrence of the President and the Secretary of State ...This Title gives him the authority to move in the direction of disarmament without proper checking from either the Congress or the President."

Congressman John M. Ashbrook of Ohio stated that worldwide disarmament "would be a long step toward World Government.... A World Government at this time would be a Socialist-Communist government....Do you realize that World Government could be the end of our Constitutional rights?....This would be no step forward, but retrogression to slavery and absolute control of our lives."

## PART IV

## DESCRIPTION OF SENATE BILLS

## AREA REDEVELOPMENT

- (1) S. 1 - AREA REDEVELOPMENT BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 63-27. CR page 3796 of 3/15/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ) (Description of this bill appears under House vote No. 5.)

## O.E.C.D. (ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.)

- (2) EXECUTIVE "E," 87th CONGRESS - ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD). Treaty ratified 72-18. CR page 3950 of 3/16/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

Before ratifying the OECD Treaty, the Senate inserted a clause which purported to protect the authority of Congress. Nevertheless the OECD still poses a grave threat to the national sovereignty of the United States, as it gives an international organization un-Constitutional power over U.S. Foreign Aid and U.S. tariff laws. A vote in favor of the OECD Treaty demonstrates support for the political philosophy of internationalism, the ultimate aim of which is the destruction of U.S. national sovereignty.

## FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

- (3) HR 4806 - FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 84-4. CR page 3987 of 3/16/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ). (Description of this bill appears under House vote No. 2.)

## FEDERAL EDUCATIONAL TV

- (4) S. 205 - FEDERAL SUBSIDIES FOR EDUCATIONAL TV. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 67-13. CR page 4105 of 3/21/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill authorizes the use of Federal funds to State agencies for educational television facilities. The U.S. Commissioner of Education will administer the program thereby achieving another foot-in-the-door for eventual complete Federal control of education.

Senators voting for the Federal subsidies for educational TV indicated that they are in favor of un-Constitutional invasion by the Federal Government in the field of education.

## FEED GRAINS

- (5) HR 4510 - CONFERENCE REPORT ON FEED GRAINS. Vote on passage of House-Senate Conference Report. Conference Report agreed to 58-31. CR page 4238 of 3/22/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ) (Description of this bill appears under House vote No. 3.)

## RAISE MINIMUM WAGE

- (6) HR 3935 - RAISE MINIMUM WAGE. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 65-28. CR page 5987 of 4/20/61. (Yea-; Nay + ) (Description of this bill appears under House vote No. 4.)

## AID TO COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

- (7) S. 1215 - FOREIGN AID TO COMMUNIST BLOC NATIONS. Vote on passage

of bill. Bill passed 43-36. CR page 7314 of 5/11/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

This bill amended the Battle Act to give the President discretionary authority to provide economic and military aid to any Red satellite nation except the Soviet Union and Communist-held areas in the Far East.

Commenting on the above bill, Senator Strom Thurmond of South Carolina stated, "It is most difficult for me to conceive how anyone can expect to beat Communist dictatorships by helping them."

The late Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire stated, "If we extend aid to a Communist satellite, even though the bill excludes Communist Russia, we are doing the same thing as if we were extending the aid to Russia."

Senator Frank J. Lausche of Ohio commented, "The travesty of the bill is that it provides that even though a government is selling ammunition, equipment of war, or fissionable material to be used in atomic bombs to Red China or Red Russia, we still will give it financial and economic aid if the President determines it will be in the interest of our country to do so."

The United States Constitution defines treason as giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Senators who voted for this bill should be defeated at the next election.

#### FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION

- (8) S. 1021 - FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 49-34. CR page 8446 of 5/25/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ) (See House vote No. 15 for description of related legislation in the field of Federal Aid to Education).

#### HOUSING & URBAN RENEWAL

- (9) S. 1922 - TO EXPAND FEDERAL HOUSING AND URBAN RENEWAL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 64-25. CR page 9319 of 6/12/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

(See House vote No. 12 for description of related legislation in the field of Federal Housing.)

#### CULTURAL EXCHANGE

- (10) S. 1154 - CULTURAL EXCHANGE BILL. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 79-5. CR page 11669 of 7/14/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ). (See House vote No. 17 for description of parallel legislation which was passed in the House on September 6, 1961.)

#### FEDERAL JOB RE-TRAINING

- (11) S. 1991 - FEDERAL PROGRAM FOR JOB RE-TRAINING. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 60-31. CR page 15709 of 8/23/61. (Yea - ; Nay + )

A basic aspect of this bill is found in the directive to the Secretary of Labor to develop, compile, and make available information regarding skill requirements, occupational outlook, job opportunities, labor supply in various skills, and employment trends on a national, State or area basis which shall be used in the educational, training, counseling, and placement activities performed under this act.

A vote for this bill is a vote to give the Federal Government practically unlimited power to control vast segments of manpower within this nation.

#### DISARMAMENT

- (12) S. 2180 - ESTABLISHING A DISARMAMENT AGENCY. Vote on passage of bill. Bill passed 73-14. CR page 17590 of 9/8/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ). (See House vote No. 20 covering parallel legislation.)

#### FOREIGN AID

- (13) HR 9033 - FOREIGN AID APPROPRIATIONS BILL. Vote on passage of bill.

Bill passed 62-17. CR page 18460 of 9/15/61. (Yea - ; Nay + ). (See House vote 16 covering authorization of Foreign Aid for which HR 9033 provides appropriations.)

#### PEACE CORPS

- (14) HR 7500 - PEACE CORPS. Vote on passage of bill. Passed by voice vote (no roll call taken.) CR page 18477 of 9/15/61 Later House-Senate Conference Report was also passed by voice vote in the Senate, as indicated CR page 19381 of 9/21/61. (Please see House vote No. 19 for commentary on this bill.

PART V

SUMMARY ANALYSES

AND

COMPARATIVE TABLES

BY STATES AND REGIONS

## Analyses Based on the CSA Voting Index

### LEADING CONSERVATIVES IN THE U.S. SENATE

Based on the tabulation of voting records appearing in Part III, it is found that there are only two members of the U.S. Senate who receive a 100% Conservative Rating. These are Senator Strom Thurmond, Democrat of South Carolina, and Senator John Tower, Republican of Texas.

The comparative ratings of those Senators who voted from 70% to 100% Conservative are as follows:

|                               | %<br>CONSERVATIVE | %<br>LIBERAL-SOCIALIST |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| THURMOND, Strom (D-S.C.)      | 100%              | 0%                     |
| TOWER, John (R-Tex.)          | 100               | 0                      |
| BYRD, Harry Flood (D-Va.)     | 91                | 9                      |
| GOLDWATER, Barry (R-Ariz.)    | 88                | 12                     |
| RUSSELL, Richard B. (D-Ga.)   | 83                | 17                     |
| CURTIS, Carl T. (R-Neb.)      | 82                | 18                     |
| EASTLAND, James O. (D-Miss.)  | 80                | 20                     |
| ALLOTT, Gordon (R-Colo.)      | 75                | 25                     |
| BUTLER, John Marshall (R-Md.) | 75                | 25                     |
| BENNETT, Wallace F. (R-Utah)  | 75                | 25                     |
| McCLELLAN, John L. (D-Ark.)   | 73                | 27                     |

It is thus seen that out of 100 United States Senators, only 11 voted 70% to 100% Conservative.

#### ANALYZING THE LIBERAL VOTES OF CONSERVATIVE SENATORS

The CSA Voting Index rates only one Senator in the 90% to 99% Conservative bracket. He is Senator Harry Flood Byrd, Democrat of Virginia, who is rated 91% Conservative. Senator Byrd voted Liberal on Senate Issue #10 in the CSA Voting Index - the bill providing for Cultural Exchange with the

Soviet Union. Senator Byrd's one Liberal vote deducted 9% from the total of 100%, because he did not vote on Senate Issue #4, Federal Aid to Educational TV, and Senate Issue #7, to amend the Battle Act and give the President authority to aid Red satellite nations.

In the 80% to 89% bracket is Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, with an 88% Conservative rating. Senator Goldwater voted



Liberal on Senate Issue #3, Federal Unemployment Compensation. Although Senator Goldwater "paired"\* Conservative on five of the 20 key votes, his paired votes are not counted, inasmuch as the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, on which the CSA index is based, does not officially count paired votes in the final tally for the bill. Senator Goldwater paired Conservative, but did not actually vote on the following Senate issues: #1 - Area Redevelopment; #4 - Federal Subsidy for Educational TV; #7 - to give the President authority to aid Red satellite nations; #11 - Federal Program for Job Re-training; #13 - Foreign Aid Appropriations bill.

Following Senator Goldwater is Senator Richard B. Russell, Democrat of Georgia, with an 83% Conservative rating. Senator Russell voted Liberal on Senate Issues #5 - Feed Grains bill, and #10 - Cultural Exchange with the Soviet Union. Senator Russell was paired Liberal, but did not actually vote on Senate Issue #3.

Senator Carl T. Curtis, Republican of Nebraska, is rated 82% Conservative. Senator Curtis voted Liberal on Senate Issues #5 - Feed Grains, and #10 - Cultural Exchange. On two votes, Senate Issues #4 and #13, Educational TV and Foreign Aid appropriations, Senator Curtis is recorded as "not voting."

Senator James O. Eastland, Democrat of Mississippi earns an 80% Conservative rating. Senator Eastland voted Liberal on Senate Issue #2, Ratification of the Treaty establishing the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, designed to implement policies giving an international organization un-Constitutional power over U.S. Foreign Aid and U.S. trade and tariff regulations. Senator Eastland also voted Liberal on Senate Issue #3, Federal Unemployment Compensation. He is paired Liberal on Senate Issue #5, the Feed Grains bill, and is listed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as

"not voting" on Senate Issues #4 and #10, Federal Aid to Educational TV and Cultural Exchange.

In the 70% to 79% bracket are Senators Gordon Allott, Republican of Colorado, John Marshall Butler, Republican of Maryland, and Wallace F. Bennett, Republican of Utah, each with a 75% Conservative rating, and Senator John L. McClellan, Democrat of Arkansas, whose votes on the issues selected for tabulation were 73% Conservative.

As an example of the votes cast by Senators in this 70% to 79% bracket, Senator Bennett of Utah voted Liberal on ratifying the treaty establishing the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; he voted Liberal on Federal Unemployment Compensation; and he voted Liberal on Cultural Exchange with the Soviet Union. Senator Bennett is paired Liberal, but did not actually vote on establishing the Disarmament Agency.

Compared to the ratings of the remaining members of the Senate who voted from 0% to 69% Conservative, the voting records of the four Senators who voted from 70% to 79% Conservative give an appearance of "Conservatism." However, it should be realized that a Senator or Congressman who votes for Constitutional-American-Conservatism 75% of the time, is also casting 25% - or one-fourth - of his votes for Liberal-Socialist-Communism.

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\* For an explanation of the procedure of "pairing" votes, see page 17, Part III.

# LEADING CONSERVATIVES IN THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Five members of the House of Representatives receive a Conservative Rating of 100% on the issues tabulated in Part III. These Congressmen are James B. Utt, Republican of California, Elmer J. Hoffman, Republican of Illinois, Clare E. Hoffman, Republican of Michigan, Clarence E. Kilburn, Republican of New York, and Bruce Alger, Republican of Texas.

It will be noted that only 38 members of the House of Representatives voted from 70% to 100% Conservative, as follows:

|                                | %<br>CONSERVATIVE | %<br>LIBERAL-SOCIALIST |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| UTT, James B. (R-Calif.)       | 100%              | 0%                     |
| HOFFMAN, Elmer J. (R-Ill.)     | 100               | 0                      |
| HOFFMAN, Clare E. (R-Mich.)    | 100               | 0                      |
| KILBURN, Clarence E. (R-N.Y.)  | 100               | 0                      |
| ALGER, Bruce (R-Tex.)          | 100               | 0                      |
| HIESTAND, Edgar W. (R-Calif.)  | 95                | 5                      |
| SMITH, H. Allen (R-Calif.)     | 95                | 5                      |
| JOHANSEN, August E. (R-Mich.)  | 95                | 5                      |
| RAY, John H. (R-N.Y.)          | 95                | 5                      |
| TABER, John (R-N.Y.)           | 95                | 5                      |
| MASON, Noah (R-Ill.)           | 92                | 8                      |
| GROSS, H. R. (R-Iowa)          | 90                | 10                     |
| DEVINE, Samuel L. (R-Ohio)     | 90                | 10                     |
| ROUSSELOT, John H. (R-Calif.)  | 89                | 11                     |
| BRUCE, Donald C. (R-Ind.)      | 89                | 11                     |
| SHORT, Don L. (R-N.D.)         | 89                | 11                     |
| BEERMANN, Ralph F. (R-Neb.)    | 88                | 12                     |
| WHARTON, J. Ernest (R-N.Y.)    | 88                | 12                     |
| HALL, Durward G. (R-Mo.)       | 86                | 14                     |
| ASHBROOK, John M. (R-Ohio)     | 85                | 15                     |
| FINDLEY, Paul (R-Ill.)         | 84                | 16                     |
| SCHERER, Gordon H. (R-Ohio)    | 84                | 16                     |
| BERRY, E. Y. (R-S.D.)          | 84                | 16                     |
| MARTIN, David T. (R-Neb.)      | 83                | 17                     |
| ST. GEORGE, Katharine (R-N.Y.) | 82                | 18                     |
| ANDERSON, John B. (R-Ill.)     | 80                | 20                     |
| DOLE, Bob (R-Kans.)            | 80                | 20                     |
| DORN, W. J. Bryan (D-S.C.)     | 80                | 20                     |
| WILLIAMS, John Bell (D-Miss.)  | 78                | 22                     |
| WILSON, Earl (R-Ind.)          | 75                | 25                     |
| PILLION, John R. (R-N.Y.)      | 75                | 25                     |
| LIPSCOMB, Glenard P. (R-N.Y.)  | 74                | 26                     |
| DERWINSKI, Edward J. (R-Ill.)  | 74                | 26                     |
| WINSTEAD, Arthur (D-Miss.)     | 74                | 26                     |
| SCHADEBERG, Henry C. (R-Wisc.) | 74                | 26                     |
| SILER, Eugene (R-Ky.)          | 73                | 27                     |
| MINSHALL, William E. (R-Ohio)  | 72                | 28                     |
| JONAS, Charles Raper (R-N.C.)  | 70                | 30                     |

# CONSERVATIVE RATINGS BY STATE

## U.S. SENATE

Below is shown the Conservative voting average for each State, based upon votes cast in the U. S. Senate. These are listed in descending order, with the highest voting average being shown first, and graduating to those States whose Conservative voting average in the U. S. Senate is 0% Conservative (or 100% Liberal-Socialist):

| STATE             | CONSERVATIVE | LIBERAL-SOCIALIST |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 Virginia        | 76%          | 24%               |
| 2 Mississippi     | 74           | 26                |
| 3 Nebraska        | 71           | 29                |
| 4 South Carolina  | 67           | 33                |
| 5 Georgia         | 63           | 37                |
| 6 South Dakota    | 63           | 37                |
| 7 New Hampshire   | 57           | 43                |
| 8 Texas           | 50           | 50                |
| 9 Arkansas        | 49           | 51                |
| 10 Maryland       | 49           | 51                |
| 11 Delaware       | 47           | 53                |
| 12 Florida        | 46           | 54                |
| 13 Iowa           | 45           | 55                |
| 14 Arizona        | 44           | 56                |
| 15 Louisiana      | 42           | 58                |
| 16 Kansas         | 39           | 61                |
| 17 Colorado       | 38           | 62                |
| 18 Utah           | 38           | 62                |
| 19 Illinois       | 32           | 68                |
| 20 North Carolina | 32           | 68                |
| 21 Idaho          | 31           | 69                |
| 22 Indiana        | 29           | 71                |
| 23 Massachusetts  | 25           | 75                |
| 24 North Dakota   | 25           | 75                |
| 25 Ohio           | 21           | 79                |
| 26 Connecticut    | 16           | 84                |
| 27 Kentucky       | 15           | 85                |
| 28 California     | 13           | 87                |
| 29 Nevada         | 12           | 88                |
| 30 New York       | 12           | 88                |
| 31 Pennsylvania   | 12           | 88                |
| 32 West Virginia  | 12           | 88                |
| 33 Wyoming        | 9            | 91                |
| 34 Maine          | 8            | 92                |
| 35 New Jersey     | 8            | 92                |
| 36 Rhode Island   | 8            | 92                |
| 37 Alaska         | 6            | 94                |
| 38 New Mexico     | 5            | 95                |
| 39 Vermont        | 5            | 95                |
| 40 Hawaii         | 4            | 96                |
| 41 Oklahoma       | 4            | 96                |
| 42 Alabama        | 0            | 100               |
| 43 Michigan       | 0            | 100               |
| 44 Minnesota      | 0            | 100               |
| 45 Missouri       | 0            | 100               |
| 46 Montana        | 0            | 100               |
| 47 Oregon         | 0            | 100               |
| 48 Tennessee      | 0            | 100               |
| 49 Washington     | 0            | 100               |
| 50 Wisconsin      | 0            | 100               |

# ( CONSERVATIVE RATINGS B. STATE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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In order to give a picture as to which States are more Conservative, below is a tabulation of the Conservative voting average of each State delegation to the U. S. House of Representatives. This tabulation lists first those States having the highest Conservative ratings, and descends in graduated order to those States whose Congressional delegations are rated as 0% Conservative (or 100% Liberal-Socialist):

| STATE             | CONSERVATIVE | LIBERAL-SOCIALIST |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 Nebraska        | 70%          | 30%               |
| 2 North Dakota    | 68           | 32                |
| 3 Wyoming         | 65           | 35                |
| 4 Mississippi     | 61           | 39                |
| 5 South Dakota    | 61           | 39                |
| 6 South Carolina  | 52           | 48                |
| 7 Iowa            | 46           | 54                |
| 8 Ohio            | 43           | 57                |
| 9 Kansas          | 39           | 61                |
| 10 Kentucky       | 39           | 61                |
| 11 Indiana        | 38           | 62                |
| 12 Virginia       | 38           | 62                |
| 13 Maine          | 37           | 63                |
| 14 Wisconsin      | 35           | 65                |
| 15 Nevada         | 33           | 67                |
| 16 Arizona        | 32           | 68                |
| 17 Michigan       | 32           | 68                |
| 18 Texas          | 32           | 68                |
| 19 Georgia        | 31           | 69                |
| 20 Montana        | 31           | 69                |
| 21 Washington     | 31           | 69                |
| 22 Florida        | 30           | 70                |
| 23 Illinois       | 30           | 70                |
| 24 Arkansas       | 28           | 72                |
| 25 Minnesota      | 28           | 72                |
| 26 California     | 27           | 73                |
| 27 New York       | 26           | 74                |
| 28 North Carolina | 26           | 74                |
| 29 Vermont        | 25           | 75                |
| 30 Tennessee      | 24           | 76                |
| 31 Louisiana      | 23           | 77                |
| 32 New Hampshire  | 22           | 78                |
| 33 Missouri       | 19           | 81                |
| 34 New Jersey     | 18           | 82                |
| 35 Colorado       | 17           | 83                |
| 36 Oregon         | 17           | 83                |
| 37 Pennsylvania   | 17           | 83                |
| 38 Alabama        | 15           | 85                |
| 39 Massachusetts  | 14           | 86                |
| 40 Oklahoma       | 14           | 86                |
| 41 West Virginia  | 10           | 90                |
| 42 New Mexico     | 8            | 92                |
| 43 Maryland       | 7            | 93                |
| 44 Rhode Island   | 6            | 94                |
| 45 Connecticut    | 5            | 95                |
| 46 Idaho          | 3            | 97                |
| 47 Alaska         | 0            | 100               |
| 48 Delaware       | 0            | 100               |
| 49 Hawaii         | 0            | 100               |
| 50 Utah           | 0            | 100               |

## REGIONAL CONSERVATIVE RATINGS FOR HOUSE AND SENATE

Based on the foregoing Conservative ratings assigned to each States' Congressional delegation, the following figures emerge:

### U.S. SENATE

#### EASTERN STATES

(Conn., Del., Me., Md., Mass., N.H., N.J., N.Y., Penna., R. I., Vt., and W. Va.)

22% Conservative      78% Liberal-Socialist

#### MIDWESTERN STATES

(Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Mich., Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., N. D., Ohio, Okla., S.D. and Wisc.)

24% Conservative      76% Liberal-Socialist

#### SOUTHERN STATES

(Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., N.C., Tenn., Tex., S.C., and Va.)

42% Conservative      58% Liberal-Socialist

#### FAR WESTERN STATES

(Alaska, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Hawaii, Idaho, Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.)

17% Conservative      83% Liberal-Socialist

Accordingly, when these regional ratings are averaged, it is disclosed that THE U. S. SENATE, IN THE 1961 SESSION OF CONGRESS, VOTED 74% LIBERAL-SOCIALIST, AND ONLY 26% CONSERVATIVE!

### U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### EASTERN STATES

16% Conservative      84% Liberal-Socialist

#### MIDWESTERN STATES

40% Conservative      60% Liberal-Socialist

#### SOUTHERN STATES

33% Conservative      67% Liberal-Socialist

#### FAR WESTERN STATES

19% Conservative      81% Liberal-Socialist

Averaging together the above regional ratings, it is found that THE 1961 SESSION OF CONGRESS, THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTED 73% LIBERAL-SOCIALIST, AND ONLY 27% CONSERVATIVE!\*

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\* These percentages, as noted, are based on Regional Conservative Ratings. If based on Average Conservative Ratings for Individual States, the U.S. House of Representatives in the 1961 session of Congress voted 77% Liberal-Socialist, and only 23% Conservative!

# 47 Congressmen Who Vote 90-100% Pro-Socialist and Who Come From Big Cities Where Minority Bloc Votes Swing Elections

KEY: 0% means 100% Socialist; 6% means 94% Socialist.

## CALIFORNIA - LOS ANGELES

|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| (D) CORMAN, James C. | 0% |
| (D) DOYLE, Clyde     | 0% |
| (D) HOLIFIELD, Chet  | 0% |
| (D) KING, Cecil R.   | 0% |
| (D) ROOSEVELT, James | 0% |

## ILLINOIS - CHICAGO

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| (D) DAWSON, William L.  | 7% |
| (D) FINNEGAN, Edward R. | 0% |
| (D) KLUCZYNSKI, John C. | 0% |
| (D) LIBONATI, Roland V. | 6% |
| (D) MURPHY, William T.  | 0% |
| (D) O'BRIEN, Thomas J.  | 0% |
| (D) O'HARA, Barratt     | 0% |
| (D) PUCINSKI, Roman C.  | 0% |
| (D) ROSTENKOWSKI, Dan   | 0% |
| (D) YATES, Sidney R.    | 0% |

## MICHIGAN - DETROIT

|                            |    |
|----------------------------|----|
| (D) DIGGS, Charles C., Jr. | 0% |
| (D) DINGELL, John D.       | 5% |
| (D) GRIFFITHS, Martha W.   | 0% |
| (D) LESINSKI, John         | 0% |
| (D) RABAUT, Louis C.       | 0% |

## NEW YORK CITY

|                         |    |
|-------------------------|----|
| (D) ADDABBO, Joseph P   | 0% |
| (D) ANFUSO, Victor L.   | 0% |
| (D) BUCKLEY, Charles A. | 0% |
| (D) CAREY, Hugh L.      | 0% |

|                           |    |
|---------------------------|----|
| (D) CELLER, Emanuel       | 0% |
| (D) DELANEY, James J.     | 0% |
| (D) FARBSTEN, Leonard     | 0% |
| (R) FINO, Paul A.         | 8% |
| (D) GILBERT, Jacob H.     | 0% |
| (D) HEALEY, James C.      | 0% |
| (D) HOLTZMAN, Lester      | 0% |
| (D) KELLY, Edna F.        | 6% |
| (D) KEOGH, Eugene J.      | 0% |
| (D) MULTER, Abraham J.    | 0% |
| (D) POWELL, Adam C.       | 0% |
| (D) ROONEY, John J.       | 0% |
| (D) RYAN, William Fitts   | 0% |
| (D) SANTANGELO, Alfred E. | 0% |
| (D) ZELENKO, Herbert      | 0% |

## PENNSYLVANIA - PHILADELPHIA

|                            |    |
|----------------------------|----|
| (D) BARRETT, William A.    | 0% |
| (D) BYRNE, James A.        | 0% |
| (D) GRANAHAAN, Kathryn E.  | 0% |
| (D) GREEN, William J., Jr. | 0% |
| (D) NIX, Robert N. C.      | 0% |
| (D) TOLL, Herman           | 0% |

## PENNSYLVANIA - PITTSBURGH

|                          |    |
|--------------------------|----|
| (D) HOLLAND, Elmer J.    | 0% |
| (D) MOORHEAD, William S. | 0% |



# 100% Pro-Socialist Voting Congressmen

Here are Members of the House from areas not usually termed "Big City, minority-bloc," who cast Liberal votes on the 20 key issues recorded in this index, and therefore earned a 0% Conservative (or 100% Liberal) rating. Efforts to defeat these 100% pro-Socialist Congressmen should prove more productive than attempting to defeat machine-backed, Big City, minority-bloc Congressmen.

## ALABAMA

- (D) ELLIOTT, Carl
- (D) JONES, Robert E.
- (D) RAINS, Albert

## ALASKA

- (D) RIVERS, Ralph J.

## ARKANSAS

- (D) TRIMBLE, James W.

## CALIFORNIA

- (D) COHELAN, Jeffery
- (D) HAGEN, Harlan
- (D) JOHNSON, Harold T.
- (D) McFALL, John J.
- (D) MILLER, George P.
- (D) MOSS, John E.
- (D) SAUND, D. S.
- (D) SHELLEY, John F.
- (D) SISK, B. F.

## CONNECTICUT

- (D) DADDARIO, Emilio Q.
- (D) GLAIMO, Robert N.
- (D) KOWALSKI, Frank
- (D) MONAGAN, John S.

## DELAWARE

- (D) McDOWELL, Harris B., Jr.

## HAWAII

- (D) INOUE, Daniel K.

## IDAHO

- (D) HARDING, Ralph R.

## ILLINOIS

- (D) GRAY, Kenneth J.
- (D) PRICE, Melvin

## INDIANA

- (D) BRADEMAS, John
- (D) DENTON, Winfield K.
- (D) MADDEN, Ray J.

## IOWA

- (D) COAD, Merwin
- (D) SMITH, Neal

## KENTUCKY

- (D) BURKE, Frank W.
- (D) NATCHER, William H.
- (D) PERKINS, Carl D.
- (D) SPENCE, Brent
- (D) STUBBLEFIELD, Frank A.
- (D) WATTS, John C.

## MARYLAND

- (D) FRIEDEL, Samuel N.
- (D) GARMATZ, Edward A.
- (D) LANKFORD, Richard E.

## MASSACHUSETTS

- (D) BOLAND, Edward P.
- (D) BURKE, James A.
- (D) DONOHUE, Harold D.
- (D) LANE, Thomas J.
- (D) McCORMACK, John W.
- (D) MACDONALD, Torbert H.
- (D) O'NEILL, Thomas P., Jr.

## MICHIGAN

- (D) O'HARA, James G.

## MINNESOTA

- (D) BLATNIK, John A.
- (D) KARTH, Joseph E.

## MISSOURI

- (D) BOLLING, Richard
- (D) KARSTEN, Frank M.
- (D) RANDALL, William J.
- (D) SULLIVAN, Leonor Kretzer

## MONTANA

- (D) OLSEN, Arnold

## NEW JERSEY

- (D) ADDONIZIO, Hugh J.
- (D) DANIELS, Dominick V.
- (D) GALLAGHER, Cornelius E.
- (D) RODINO, Peter W., Jr.
- (D) THOMPSON, Frank Jr.

## NEW YORK

- (D) O'BRIEN, Leo W.

## OHIO

- (D) ASHLEY, Thomas L.
- (D) COOK, Robert E.
- (D) HAYS, Wayne L.
- (D) KIRWAN, Michael J.

## OKLAHOMA

- (D) ALBERT, Carl
- (D) EDMONDSON, Ed
- (D) WICKERSHAM, Victor

## OREGON

- (D) ULLMAN, Al

## PENNSYLVANIA

- (D) CLARK, Frank M.
- (D) FLOOD, Daniel J.
- (D) MORGAN, Thomas E.
- (D) RHODES, George M.

## TENNESSEE

- (D) BASS, Ross
- (D) EVINS, Joe L.

## TEXAS

- (D) THORNBERRY, Homer

## UTAH

- (D) KING, David S.
- (D) PETERSON, M. Blaine

## WASHINGTON

- (D) HANSEN, Julia Butler

## WEST VIRGINIA

- (D) HECHLER, Ken
- (D) KEE, Elizabeth

## WISCONSIN

- (D) JOHNSON, Lester R.
- (D) KASTENMEIER, Robert W.
- (D) REUSS, Henry S.

## 36 Congressmen Who Vote 90-99% Pro-Socialist

The following listed members of the U.S. House of Representatives have voted "right" on one issue only. Congressmen in this list are not from areas usually considered as Big City, minority-bloc-voting areas, and should be defeated for re-election. (Note: Conservative ratings on these Congressmen vary according to the number of votes upon which each man's rating is based.)

### ALABAMA

(D) ROBERTS, Kenneth A. 8%

### ARIZONA

(D) UDALL, Morris K. 8%

### CALIFORNIA

(D) MILLER, Clem 6%

(D) SHEPPARD, Harry R. 8%

### COLORADO

(D) ASPINALL, Wayne N. 5%

(D) ROGERS, Byron G. 5%

### FLORIDA

(D) FASCELL, Dante B. 5%

### GEORGIA

(D) VINSON, Carl 8%

### IDAHO

(D) PFOST, Gracie 6%

### INDIANA

(D) ROUSH, J. Edward 10%

### KANSAS

(D) BREEDING, J. Floyd 5%

### KENTUCKY

(D) CHELF, Frank 5%

### LOUISIANA

(D) BOGGS, Hale 6%

(D) MORRISON, James H. 7%

(D) THOMPSON, T. Ashton 10%

### MARYLAND

(D) FALLON, George H. 6%

### MASSACHUSETTS

(D) PHILBIN, Philip J. 5%

### MISSOURI

(D) ICHORD, Richard H. 5%

### NEW MEXICO

(D) MONTOYA, Joseph M. 5%

### NEW YORK

(D) STRATTON, Samuel S. 5%

### NORTH CAROLINA

(D) BONNER, Herbert C. 6%

### OHIO

(D) VANIK, Charles A. 5%

### OREGON

(D) GREEN, Edith 7%

### RHODE ISLAND

(D) FOGARTY, John E. 6%

(D) ST. GERMAIN, Fernand J. 6%

### TEXAS

(D) BROOKS, Jack 5%

(D) PATMAN, Wright 5%

(D) THOMAS, Albert 5%

(D) WRIGHT, James C., Jr. 8%

(D) YOUNG, John 7%

### VIRGINIA

(D) JENNINGS, W. Pat 5%

### WASHINGTON

(D) MAGNUSON, Don 5%

### WEST VIRGINIA

(D) BAILEY, Cleveland M. 5%

(D) SLACK, John M., Jr. 6%

(D) STAGGERS, Harley O. 6%

### WISCONSIN

(D) ZABLOCKI, Clement J. 5%

# WHAT PERCENTAGE OF CONGRESS VOTE CONSERVATIVE MORE THAN 50% OF THE TIME?

To answer this question, let us consider separately the average Conservative votes cast in the various percentage brackets from "0%" to "100%", based on the total of 437 members of the House of Representatives whose votes are recorded in Part III, and on the total of 100 members of the Senate:

## U. S. SENATE

|    | 2 | Senators, or | 2% of the | Senate, voted | Conservative | 100% of the time. |   |        |       |
|----|---|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|---|--------|-------|
| 1  | " | "            | 1%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 90-99% | " " " |
| 4  | " | "            | 4%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 80-89% | " " " |
| 4  | " | "            | 4%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 70-79% | " " " |
| 10 | " | "            | 10%       | "             | "            | "                 | " | 60-69% | " " " |
| 7  | " | "            | 7%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 50-59% | " " " |
| 2  | " | "            | 2%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 40-49% | " " " |
| 5  | " | "            | 5%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 30-39% | " " " |
| 8  | " | "            | 8%        | "             | "            | "                 | " | 20-29% | " " " |
| 10 | " | "            | 10%       | "             | "            | "                 | " | 10-19% | " " " |
| 10 | " | "            | 10%       | "             | "            | "                 | " | 1- 9%  | " " " |
| 37 | " | "            | 37%       | "             | "            | "                 | " | 0%     | " " " |

Only 28 Senators, or 28% of the U. S. Senate, voted Conservative more than half the time.

The balance of the Senate, 72 Senators out of the total of 100, cast Liberal-Socialist votes more than half the time.

## U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES\*

|     | 5 | Congressmen, or | 1% of the | House, voted | Conservative | 100% of the time. |   |        |       |
|-----|---|-----------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|---|--------|-------|
| 8   | " | "               | 2%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 90-99% | " " " |
| 15  | " | "               | 3%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 80-89% | " " " |
| 10  | " | "               | 2%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 70-79% | " " " |
| 26  | " | "               | 6%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 60-69% | " " " |
| 40  | " | "               | 9%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 50-59% | " " " |
| 34  | " | "               | 8%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 40-49% | " " " |
| 48  | " | "               | 11%       | "            | "            | "                 | " | 30-39% | " " " |
| 35  | " | "               | 8%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 20-29% | " " " |
| 50  | " | "               | 12%       | "            | "            | "                 | " | 10-19% | " " " |
| 39  | " | "               | 9%        | "            | "            | "                 | " | 1- 9%  | " " " |
| 126 | " | "               | 29%       | "            | "            | "                 | " | 0%     | " " " |

Thus it can be seen that only 104 of the 437 members of the U.S. House of Representatives, or 23% of the House, voted Conservative more than half the time.

By reverse process, it then becomes evident that 332 members of the House of Representatives, or 67% of the House, voted Liberal-Socialist more than half the time.

\* Note: The late Congressman Sam Rayburn is excluded from this tabulation, since, as Speaker of the House he does not ordinarily cast a vote. Accordingly, the House percentages shown are based on a total of 436 Congressmen.

"All truth is safe and nothing else is safe; and he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men, from motives of expedience, is either a coward or a criminal, or both."

-- Max Muller

★ ★ ★

"The people never gave up their liberties but under some delusion. When bad men combine, the good must associate; else they will fall, one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a contemptible struggle."

--Edmund Burke

PART VI

WHAT YOU CAN DO

TO HELP DEFEAT

THE SOCIALIST-VOTING CONGRESSMEN

## Part VI

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

If the voting records contained in this book have shocked you; if you realize that a continuation of this kind of voting by members of both parties will turn this Republic into an all-powerful Socialist dictatorship, then you are probably asking yourself, "What Can I Do?"

There is only one way to halt Communist subversion and the implementation of Communist policies within the United States, and that is by political action at the polls. There are hundreds of anti-Communist educational groups and study clubs active throughout the United States, and the number is increasing by the week. Some operate on a local basis, some on a State basis, while others are national in scope. The purpose of these organizations is to educate their members and the American public concerning the menace of the Communist conspiracy at home and abroad. For various reasons, such as tax deductibility, these anti-Communist groups must limit their activities to education of the threat of Communism, and are not able to extend their activities into the field of political action or politics.

### NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO MAJOR PARTIES

Thoughtful and staunchly Conservative Americans, such as Clarence Manion, former Dean of the Law School of Notre Dame, J. Bracken Lee, Dan Smoot, and the late Senator Joe McCarthy, have at one time or another indicated the belief that there is no substantive difference between the two political parties.

Senator Joe McCarthy stated: "If bipartisanship (one-partyism) is carried to its logical conclusion, it will mean the death of the Republic."

Dean Clarence Manion puts it this way: "The American Eagle cannot continue to fly on two left wings."

Dean Manion has also stated on a number of occasions that the difference between the two major parties is such that the people only have a "choice" between "Tweedle-um and Tweedle-dee."

Thus it is seen that because both the Democratic and Republican parties are now dominated by Liberal-Socialist-Internationalists, the choice is no longer between "Democrat" and "Republican," but between "Conservative" and "Liberal."

So extensive has been the Socialist penetration at all levels of government in this country that the mere nomination and election of a Conservative as President would not solve the problem of halting Socialist aggression in this nation. The day when a Conservative will be elected President of the United States is perhaps far closer than many realize. However, if patriotic Americans concentrate on electing a Conservative President in 1964, and neglect electing Conservative Congressmen in 1962 and 1964, such a Conservative President would face a seemingly hopeless task when having to deal with a Liberal-dominated Congress.

Therefore it is seen that the "first order of business" in returning this nation to Constitutional principles and fiscal sanity is for Conservatives throughout this nation to bend every effort in 1962 TO ELECT CONSERVATIVES TO CONGRESS.

By the time you have reached this portion of this book, you have undoubtedly looked up your Congressman's voting record as contained in Part III. (If you do not know the name of your Congressman, telephone your



local newspaper and they will be happy to give you this information.)

If your Congressman has a good Conservative rating, then, of course, you should work strenuously to guarantee his re-election regardless of his party affiliation.

On the other hand, if you find, after reading the description of issues in Part IV of this book and seeing how your Congressman voted on each issue that he voted Liberal a majority of the time, then he should be defeated.

This voting index, published by The Conservative Society of America, can be used to help defeat those members of Congress who are voting 50% or more of the time in favor of Big Spending-Socialist measures.

Local political action units of the CSA are being formed in order to defeat those members of Congress who have been voting for Foreign Aid to Socialist and Communist countries around the world. Political action units are organized at the county level. The chairmen of these units comprise the Executive Committee of the Congressional District. As soon as the Congressional District political action unit has been established, an over-all plan of political action can be put into motion. For additional details concerning political action plans write to The Conservative Society of America, P. O. Box 4254, New Orleans 18, Louisiana.

### INDIVIDUAL ACTION CAN BEGIN AT ONCE

It is not necessary, however, to wait until a Congressional District political action unit is formed. You and three or four of your friends can get together and start work merely as individuals.

There are two basic jobs; one is to create a doubt in the minds of the voters of the District concerning the qualifications of the Liberal incumbent Congressman, regardless of whether he is a Democrat or a Republican. Research through the newspaper files will reveal to you the names of the

incumbent's closest political supporters. Many of these are probably businessmen who have helped to finance the campaigns of the incumbent Congressman. Analyze the business interests of these supporters. Note how your Congressman has been voting against these interests and then so inform these businessmen.

The first few chapters of this CSA Voting Index contain references to pages in the Congressional Record where additional information can be found concerning the debates on the various issues. (The Congressional Record is available at your public library.) Here, then, is the raw material for letters to the editor and for letters to the supporters of the incumbent Congressman.

If your Congressman has voted for Foreign Aid to Communist and Socialist countries around the world, you should bring this to the attention of every factory owner and manager in your Congressional District pointing out that Foreign Aid has rebuilt factories in foreign lands which now compete unfairly with American labor and American manufacturers.

If your Congressman voted for the extension of various aspects of the New Frontier Welfare State, this information should be brought to the attention of all of the doctors and dentists in the Congressional District.

As an individual we suggest that you purchase extra copies of this voting index and donate them to your high school and college libraries as well as your public library in order that students, soon to become voters, may become familiar with the voting records of Congressmen and Senators.

As an individual you can write a letter to the editors of all the daily and weekly newspapers in your Congressional District. Mention the Conservative voting record (or the pro-Socialist record) of your Congressman and indicate in the letter where the editor and the reading public can obtain a

copy of the CSA Voting Index for their own personal study.

This index should be brought to the attention of every discussion leader of every Conservative club and organization with which you are personally acquainted. The Civic Affairs or Governmental Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Commerce in your area should be told about the CSA index so they may order several copies and have them on hand for the use of members of the Chamber.

A short polite letter should be written to your Congressman asking him to explain why he voted as he did on each of the issues.

### INFORMING AND INFLUENCING GROUPS

If you have had experience at public speaking, you can use the Voting Index as a basis for talks before various business and civic clubs in your area. Your talk might be entitled "How Businessmen Can Stop Socialism" or "How Congressman 'Jones' voted on issues of vital importance to businessmen," or "Is the (your State's name) Delegation to Congress really Conservative?"

We urge all Conservatives to attend public meetings where Congressmen and Senators appear when visiting their home State. For instance, if you find that your Congressman voted to supply the funds necessary for the United Nations to carry out its operations against Katanga in the Congo, then you should be present at public meetings and ask your Congressman how he feels about the United Nations operations in the Congo. If he says that he thinks it's a deplorable situation and there ought to be an investigation of those responsible, then you can get up and say "Now, then, Congressman Jones, how is it and why is it that you voted for the bill which provided the money that made possible this shameful conquest of the Congo for Communism?"

If you know that a Congressman is going to be speaking before a businessmen's group or a civic club, information concerning his voting record should be placed into the hands

of as many members and officers of the sponsoring organization as possible so that they themselves will ask the questions.

It may be possible for you to make arrangements for your Congressman and/or Senator to be invited to speak before businessmen's clubs or Chambers of Commerce in your community. Such scheduled appearances should be well publicized in advance so that the public as well as members of the press can be invited to attend.

The Congressman or Senator's talk should be limited to not more than twenty minutes, and the invitation extended to the speaker with the proviso that he is willing to answer written questions from the floor following his address.

### COLLECT DIRECT QUOTATIONS OF YOUR CONGRESSMAN

Whenever possible, tape recordings of your Congressman's speeches before groups in his home district should be made and filed away for future reference. Frequently Congressmen, while campaigning for reelection, make highly contradictory statements. They say one thing to a labor group, another, for example, to women's groups, and still another on television or radio. In this way, they clearly reveal their willingness to compromise principles and attempt to be "all things to all people." The tape recording of the voice of a Congressman in making contradictory statements when appealing to various segments of the community can be used with very damaging effect by the Conservative candidate in opposing the incumbent Liberal.

### THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA

The Conservative Society of America, publisher of this voting index, is now organizing political action units throughout the nation and has members in 45 States. The function of the CSA is to provide the

mechanism and the tools, such as voting records, political action handbook, etc., in order to facilitate the organization at the local level of CSA political action groups to replace Liberal-voting Congressmen with 100% Conservatives.

Send today for further information concerning the CSA, by writing to:

The Conservative Society of America  
P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

#### INDIVIDUAL STATE RECORD AVAILABLE

The voting record for the Senators and Representatives of your State is available in a short form for mass distribution to key people in your State.

The voting record of each State contains a brief description of the issues upon which votes are recorded. It also contains a tabulation showing how your Senators and Representatives voted on key issues.

This inexpensive 8-page (8-1/2 x 11") State voting record has been designed so that hundreds and thousands may be distributed widely throughout every State.

We depend on the readers of this CSA Voting Index to help awaken thousands of Americans to the need of replacing those members of Congress who have been misrepresenting them.

This 8-page voting record for your State is available in quantity at the following prices:

Minimum Order ----- 50 for \$6.00  
100 - \$10.00; 500 - \$50.00; 1,000 - \$100.00

Order from:

THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

(See coupons for ordering in back pages of this book.)

APPENDIX



COMMITTEES

OF THE

U.S. SENATE

AND

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

Based on the voting records of Congressmen and Senators as tabulated in Part III, it is useful to establish the Conservative make-up of Congressional committees.

For this purpose, as well as to furnish a list of Committee Members who can be contacted in regard to specific legislation, the Standing Committees of the House and Senate are here furnished as an Appendix.

This information has been extracted from the CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY as to names of Committee Members, and order in which they appear, with changes which have been made during the year of 1961 as shown in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Following the name of each Committee Member is shown his Conservative Rating as established in the CSA Voting Index. Each Committee listing is followed by the Average Conservative Rating of the Committee as a whole.

It will be noted that the Committee whose membership has the lowest Average Conservative Rating is the Public Works Committee of the Senate. The membership of this Committee, voting 7% Conservative, is conversely voting 93% Liberal-Socialist.

An interesting comparison may be made between the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Both of these Committees average an identical 17% Conservative, or 83% Liberal-Socialist.

The highest Committee rating is achieved by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the membership of which Committee averages only 47% Conservative despite the presence of several members who achieve high Conservative ratings.

### COMPARATIVE TABLE OF AVERAGE CONSERVATIVE RATINGS OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

| HOUSE                         | Conservative<br>Average | SENATE                         | Conservative<br>Average |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Agriculture                   | 34%                     | Agriculture & Forestry         | 29%                     |
| Armed Services                | 30                      | Armed Services                 | 37                      |
|                               |                         | Special (Stennis) Subcommittee | 35                      |
| Appropriations                | 31                      | Appropriations                 | 36                      |
| Banking & Currency            | 21                      | Banking & Currency             | 23                      |
| District of Columbia          | 35                      | District of Columbia           | 14                      |
| Education & Labor             | 25                      | Labor & Public Welfare         | 15                      |
| Foreign Affairs               | 17                      | Foreign Relations              | 17                      |
| Government Operations         | 21                      | Government Operations          | 29                      |
| House Administration          | 33                      |                                |                         |
| Interior & Insular Affairs    | 30                      | Interior & Insular Affairs     | 24                      |
| Interstate & Foreign Commerce | 28                      | Interstate & Foreign Commerce  | 26                      |
| Judiciary                     | 28                      | Judiciary                      | 28                      |
| Merchant Marine & Fisheries   | 25                      |                                |                         |
| Post Office & Civil Service   | 33                      | Post Office & Civil Service    | 13                      |
| Public Works                  | 22                      | Public Works                   | 7                       |
| Rules                         | 33                      | Rules & Administration         | 24                      |
| Science & Astronautics        | 24                      | Aeronautical & Space Sciences  | 24                      |
| Un-American Activities        | 47                      |                                |                         |
| Veterans Affairs              | 29                      |                                |                         |
| Ways & Means                  | 28                      | Finance                        | 34                      |

# COMMITTEES OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## AGRICULTURE

|                                     |     |                                  |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| Harold D. Cooley (D) North Carolina | 13% | Charles B. Hoeven (R) Iowa       | 53% |
| W. R. Poage (D) Texas               | 32% | Paul B. Dague (R) Pennsylvania   | 56% |
| George M. Grant (D) Alabama         | 33% | Page Belcher (R) Oklahoma        | 56% |
| E. C. Gathings (D) Arkansas         | 37% | Clifford G. McIntire (R) Maine   | 45% |
| John L. McMillan (D) South Carolina | 53% | Charles M. Teague (R) California | 37% |
| Thomas G. Abernethy (D) Mississippi | 58% | Albert H. Quie (R) Minnesota     | 30% |
| Carl Albert (D) Oklahoma            | 0%  | Don L. Short (R) North Dakota    | 89% |
| Watkins M. Abbitt (D) Virginia      | 60% | Catherine May (R) Washington     | 29% |
| Clark W. Thompson (D) Texas         | 11% | Delbert L. Latta (R) Ohio        | 53% |
| Paul C. Jones (D) Missouri          | 29% | Ralph Harvey (R) Indiana         | 55% |
| Harlan Hagen (D) California         | 0%  | Paul Findley (R) Illinois        | 84% |
| Lester R. Johnson (D) Wisconsin     | 0%  | Bob Dole (R) Kansas              | 80% |
| Ross Bass (D) Tennessee             | 0%  | Ralph F. Beermann (R) Nebraska   | 88% |
| W. Pat Jennings (D) Virginia        | 5%  | Ben Reifel (R) South Dakota      | 38% |
| D. R. (Billy) Matthews (D) Florida  | 20% |                                  |     |
| Merwin Coad (D) Iowa                | 0%  |                                  |     |
| J. Floyd Breeding (D) Kansas        | 5%  |                                  |     |
| Frank A. Stubblefield (D) Kentucky  | 0%  |                                  |     |
| Harold B. McSween (D) Louisiana     | 29% |                                  |     |
| Daniel K. Inouye (D) Hawaii         | 0%  |                                  |     |
| Ralph R. Harding (D) Idaho          | 0%  |                                  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 34%

## ARMED SERVICES

|                                     |     |                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Carl Vinson (D) Georgia             | 8%  | Leslie C. Arends (R) Illinois       | 47% |
| L. Mendel Rivers (D) South Carolina | 50% | Leon H. Gavin (R) Pennsylvania      | 40% |
| Philip J. Philbin (D) Massachusetts | 5%  | Walter Norblad (R) Oregon           | 30% |
| F. Edward Hebert (D) Louisiana      | 36% | James E. Van Zandt (R) Penna.       | 15% |
| Arthur Winstead (D) Mississippi     | 74% | William H. Bates (R) Massachusetts  | 30% |
| Melvin Price (D) Illinois           | 0%  | Alvin E. O'Konski (R) Wisconsin     | 60% |
| O. C. Fisher (D) Texas              | 58% | William G. Bray (R) Indiana         | 40% |
| Porter Hardy, Jr., (D) Virginia     | 17% | Bob Wilson (R) California           | 41% |
| Clyde Doyle (D) California          | 0%  | Frank C. Osmers, Jr. (R) New Jersey | 44% |
| Charles E. Bennett (D) Florida      | 15% | Charles S. Gubser (R) California    | 39% |
| Richard E. Lankford (D) Maryland    | 0%  | Frank J. Becker (R) New York        | 60% |
| George Huddleston, Jr. (D) Alabama  | 25% | Charles E. Chamberlain (R) Mich.    | 30% |
| James A. Byrne (D) Pennsylvania     | 0%  | Alexander Pirnie (R) New York       | 38% |
| A. Paul Kitchin (D) North Carolina  | 39% | Durward G. Hall (R) Missouri        | 86% |
| Daniel B. Brewster (D) Maryland     | 17% | Donald D. Clancy (R) Ohio           | 63% |
| Frank Kowalski (D) Connecticut      | 0%  | Robert T. Stafford (R) Vermont      | 25% |
| Samuel S. Stratton (D) New York     | 5%  |                                     |     |
| Jeffery Cobelan (D) California      | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Victor Wickersham (D) Oklahoma      | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Otis G. Pike (D) New York           | 10% |                                     |     |
| J. T. Rutherford (D) Texas          | 35% |                                     |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 30%

## APPROPRIATIONS

|                                       |     |  |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| Clarence Cannon (D) Missouri          | 12% | John Taber (R) New York                | 95% |
| George H. Mahon (D) Texas             | 20% | Ben F. Jensen (R) Iowa                 | 67% |
| Harry R. Sheppard (D) California      | 8%  | H. Carl Andersen (R) Minnesota         | 44% |
| Albert Thomas (D) Texas               | 5%  | Walt Horan (R) Washington              | 32% |
| Michael J. Kirwan (D) Ohio            | 0%  | Ivor D. Fenton (R) Pennsylvania        | 22% |
| Jamie L. Whitten (D) Mississippi      | 68% | Gerald R. Ford, Jr. (R) Michigan       | 39% |
| George W. Andrews (D) Alabama         | 37% | Harold C. Ostertag (R) New York        | 30% |
| John J. Rooney (D) New York           | 0%  | Frank T. Bow (R) Ohio                  | 53% |
| J. Vaughan Gary (D) Virginia          | 32% | Charles Raper Jonas (R) North Carolina | 70% |
| John E. Fogarty (D) Rhode Island      | 6%  | Melvin R. Laird (R) Wisconsin          | 59% |
| Robert L. F. Sikes (D) Florida        | 22% | Elford A. Cederberg (R) Michigan       | 53% |
| Otto E. Passman (D) Louisiana         | 44% | Glenard P. Lipscomb (R) Calif.         | 74% |
| Louis C. Rabaut (D) Michigan          | 0%  | John J. Rhodes (R) Arizona             | 55% |
| Sidney R. Yates (D) Illinois          | 0%  | John R. Pillion (R) New York           | 75% |
| Fred Marshall (D) Minnesota           | 26% | Phil Weaver (R) Nebraska               | 47% |
| John J. Riley (D) South Carolina      | 42% | William E. Minshall, Jr. (R) Ohio      | 72% |
| Joe L. Evins (D) Tennessee            | 0%  | Robert H. Michel (R) Illinois          | 67% |
| John F. Shelley (D) California        | 0%  | Silvio O. Conte (R) Massachusetts      | 28% |
| Edward P. Boland (D) Massachusetts    | 0%  | William H. Milliken, Jr. (R) Penna.    | 40% |
| Don Magnuson (D) Washington           | 5%  | Earl Wilson (R) Indiana                | 75% |
| William H. Natcher (D) Kentucky       | 0%  |  |     |
| Daniel J. Flood (D) Pennsylvania      | 0%  |  |     |
| Winfield K. Denton (D) Indiana        | 0%  |  |     |
| Tom Steed (D) Oklahoma                | 13% |  |     |
| Hugh Q. Alexander (D) North Carolina  | 29% |  |     |
| Alfred E. Santangelo (D) New York     | 0%  |  |     |
| Joseph M. Montoya (D) New Mexico      | 5%  |  |     |
| George E. Shipley (D) Illinois        | 10% |  |     |
| John M. Slack, Jr., (D) West Virginia | 6%  |  |     |
| Dale Alford (D) Arkansas              | 67% |  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 31%

## BANKING &amp; CURRENCY

|                                      |     |                                      |      |
|--------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|------|
| Brent Spence (D) Kentucky            | 0%  | Clarence E. Kilburn (R) New York     | 100% |
| Wright Patman (D) Texas              | 5%  | Gordon L. McDonough (R) Calif.       | 50%  |
| Albert Rains (D) Alabama             | 0%  | William B. Widnall (R) New Jersey    | 35%  |
| Abraham J. Multer (D) New York       | 0%  | Eugene Siler (R) Kentucky            | 73%  |
| Hugh J. Addonizio (D) New Jersey     | 0%  | Paul A. Fino (R) New York            | 8%   |
| William A. Barrett (D) Pennsylvania  | 0%  | Florence P. Dwyer (R) New Jersey     | 16%  |
| Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D) Missouri | 0%  | Edward J. Derwinski (R) Illinois     | 74%  |
| Henry S. Reuss (D) Wisconsin         | 0%  | Seymour Halpern (R) New York         | 11%  |
| Martha W. Griffiths (D) Michigan     | 0%  | James Harvey (R) Michigan            | 45%  |
| Thomas L. Ashley (D) Ohio            | 0%  | Tom V. Moorehead (R) Ohio            | 40%  |
| Charles A. Vanik (D) Ohio            | 5%  | John H. Rousselot (R) California     | 89%  |
| William S. Moorhead (D) Penna.       | 0%  | William W. Scranton (R) Pennsylvania | 20%  |
| Clem Miller (D) California           | 6%  |                                      |      |
| Jacob H. Gilbert (D) New York        | 0%  |                                      |      |
| Edward R. Finnegan (D) Illinois      | 0%  |                                      |      |
| Robert G. Stephens, Jr., (D) Georgia | 33% |                                      |      |
| Fernand J. St. Germain (D) R. I.     | 6%  |                                      |      |

Committee Conservative Average - 21%



## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

|                                      |     |                                    |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| John L. McMillan (D) So. Car.        | 53% | James C. Auchincloss (R) N. J.     | 50% |
| Thomas G. Abernethy (D) Mississippi  | 58% | Carroll D. Kearns (R) Pennsylvania | 31% |
| Howard W. Smith (D) Virginia         | 58% | Joel T. Broyhill (R) Virginia      | 50% |
| James C. Davis (D) Georgia           | 57% | William L. Springer (R) Illinois   | 28% |
| James H. Morrison (D) Louisiana      | 7%  | Ancher Nelsen (R) Minnesota        | 41% |
| William L. Dawson (D) Illinois       | 7%  | Alvin E. O'Konksi (R) Wisconsin    | 60% |
| John Bell Williams (D) Miss.         | 78% | Jessica McC. Weis (R) New York     | 38% |
| Abraham J. Multer (D) New York       | 0%  | William H. Harsha, Jr. (R) Ohio    | 59% |
| John Dowdy (D) Texas                 | 68% | Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (R) Md.  | 15% |
| J. Carlton Loser (D) Tennessee       | 27% | Stanley Tupper (R) Maine           | 28% |
| George Huddleston, Jr., (D) Alabama  | 25% |                                    |     |
| Basil L. Whitener (D) North Carolina | 30% |                                    |     |
| Frank W. Burke (D) Kentucky          | 0%  |                                    |     |
| Jeffery Cobelan (D) Calif.           | 0%  |                                    |     |
| Fernand J. St. Germain (D) R.I.      | 6%  |                                    |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 35%

## EDUCATION &amp; LABOR

|                                       |     |                                    |      |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|------|
| Adam C. Powell (D) New York           | 0%  | Carroll D. Kearns (R) Pennsylvania | 31%  |
| Cleveland M. Bailey (D) West Virginia | 5%  | Clare E. Hoffman (R) Michigan      | 100% |
| Carl D. Perkins (D) Kentucky          | 0%  | Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. (R) N. J. | 26%  |
| Phil M. Landrum (D) Georgia           | 13% | William H. Ayres (R) Ohio          | 33%  |
| Edith Green (D) Oregon                | 7%  | Robert P. Griffin (R) Michigan     | 30%  |
| James Roosevelt (D) Calif.            | 0%  | Edgar W. Hiestand (R) Calif.       | 95%  |
| Herbert Zelenko (D) New York          | 0%  | Albert H. Quie (R) Minnesota       | 30%  |
| Frank Thompson, Jr. (D) New Jersey    | 0%  | Charles E. Goodell (R) New York    | 45%  |
| Elmer J. Holland (D) Pennsylvania     | 0%  | Peter A. Garland (R) Maine         | 37%  |
| John H. Dent (D) Pennsylvania         | 11% | Donald C. Bruce (R) Indiana        | 89%  |
| Roman C. Pucinski (D) Illinois        | 0%  | John M. Ashbrook (R) Ohio          | 85%  |
| Dominick V. Daniels (D) New Jersey    | 0%  | Dave Martin (R) Nebraska           | 83%  |
| John Brademas (D) Indiana             | 0%  |                                    |      |
| Robert N. Giaimo (D) Connecticut      | 0%  |                                    |      |
| James G. O'Hara (D) Michigan          | 0%  |                                    |      |
| Ralph J. Scott (D) North Carolina     | 39% |                                    |      |
| Neal Smith (D) Iowa                   | 0%  |                                    |      |
| Charles S. Joelson (D) New Jersey     | 10% |                                    |      |
| Julia Butler Hansen (D) Washington    | 0%  |                                    |      |

Committee Conservative Average - 25%

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS

|                                       |     |                                     |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Thomas E. Morgan (D) Penna.           | 0%  | Robert B. Chipperfield (R) Illinois | 41% |
| Clement J. Zablocki (D) Wisconsin     | 5%  | Frances P. Bolton (R) Ohio          | 45% |
| Omar Burleson (D) Texas               | 60% | Chester E. Merrow (R) New Hampshire | 13% |
| Edna F. Kelly (D) New York            | 6%  | Walter H. Judd (R) Minnesota        | 26% |
| Wayne L. Hays (D) Ohio                | 0%  | Marguerite Stitt Church (R) Ill.    | 47% |
| Armistead I. Selden, Jr. (D) Alabama  | 15% | E. Ross Adair (R) Indiana           | 44% |
| John L. Pilcher (D) Georgia           | 17% | Laurence Curtis (R) Massachusetts   | 35% |
| Barratt O'Hara (D) Illinois           | 0%  | William S. Mailliard (R) California | 28% |
| L. H. Fountain (D) No. Car.           | 11% | Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. (R) N. J.  | 26% |
| Dante B. Fascell (D) Florida          | 5%  | William B. Broomfield (R) Michigan  | 41% |
| Leonard Farbstein (D) New York        | 0%  | Robert R. Barry (R) New York        | 30% |
| D. S. Saund (D) California            | 0%  | J. Irving Whalley (R) Pennsylvania  | 22% |
| Charles C. Diggs, Jr., (D) Mich.      | 0%  | Horace Seely-Brown, Jr. (R) Conn.   | 11% |
| Lindley Beckworth (D) Texas           | 15% |                                     |     |
| Harris B. McDowell, Jr. (D) Del.      | 0%  |                                     |     |
| William T. Murphy (D) Illinois        | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Cornelius E. Gallagher (D) New Jersey | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Robert N. C. Nix (D) Pennsylvania     | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Thomas F. Johnson (D) Maryland        | 11% |                                     |     |
| John S. Monagan (D) Connecticut       | 0%  |                                     |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 17%

## GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

|                                   |     |                                  |      |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|------|
| William L. Dawson (D) Illinois    | 7%  | Clare E. Hoffman (R) Michigan    | 100% |
| Chet Holifield (D) California     | 0%  | R. Walter Riehlman New York      | 30%  |
| John W. McCormack (D) Mass.       | 0%  | George Meader (R) Michigan       | 50%  |
| Jack Brooks (D) Texas             | 5%  | Clarence J. Brown (R) Ohio       | 68%  |
| L. H. Fountain (D) North Carolina | 11% | Florence P. Dwyer (R) New Jersey | 16%  |
| Porter Hardy, Jr. (D) Virginia    | 17% | Robert P. Griffin (R) Michigan   | 30%  |
| John A. Blatnik (D) Minnesota     | 0%  | George M. Wallhauser (R) N. J.   | 15%  |
| Robert E. Jones (D) Alabama       | 0%  | Odin Langen (R) Minnesota        | 50%  |
| Edward A. Garmatz (D) Maryland    | 0%  | John B. Anderson (R) Illinois    | 80%  |
| John E. Moss (D) Calif.           | 0%  | Richard S. Schweiker (R) Penna.  | 45%  |
| Joe M. Kilgore (D) Texas          | 47% | F. Bradford Morse (R) Mass.      | 16%  |
| Dante B. Fascell (D) Florida      | 5%  |                                  |      |
| Martha W. Griffiths (D) Michigan  | 30% |                                  |      |
| Henry S. Reuss (D) Wisconsin      | 0%  |                                  |      |
| Elizabeth Kee (D) West Virginia   | 0%  |                                  |      |
| Kathryn E. Granahan (D) Penna.    | 0%  |                                  |      |
| John S. Monagan (D) Connecticut   | 0%  |                                  |      |
| Neal Smith (D) Iowa               | 0%  |                                  |      |

Committee Conservative Average - 21%

## HOUSE ADMINISTRATION

|                                    |     |                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| Omar Burleson (D) Texas            | 60% | Paul F. Schenck (R) Ohio           | 63% |
| Samuel N. Friedel (D) Maryland     | 0%  | Robert J. Corbett (R) Pennsylvania | 15% |
| Robert T. Ashmore (D) So. Car.     | 59% | John B. Bennett (R) Michigan       | 40% |
| Wayne L. Hays (D) Ohio             | 0%  | Glenard P. Lipscomb (R) Calif.     | 74% |
| Paul C. Jones (D) Missouri         | 29% | Charles E. Chamberlain (R) Mich.   | 30% |
| George M. Rhodes (D) Pennsylvania  | 0%  | Charles E. Goodell (R) New York    | 45% |
| John Lesinski (D) Michigan         | 0%  | John Kyl (R) Iowa                  | 65% |
| Frank E. Smith (D) Mississippi     | 21% | Edgar W. Hiestand (R) California   | 95% |
| Frank Thompson, Jr. (D) New Jersey | 0%  | John B. Anderson (R) Illinois      | 80% |
| Watkins M. Abbitt (D) Virginia     | 60% | Walter L. McVey (R) Kansas         | 55% |
| Edith Green (D) Oregon             | 7%  |                                    |     |
| Robert A. Everett (D) Tennessee    | 16% |                                    |     |
| John J. McFall (D) California      | 0%  |                                    |     |
| Robert N. Giaimo (D) Connecticut   | 0%  |                                    |     |
| Hugh L. Carey (D) New York         | 0%  |                                    |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 33%

## INTERIOR &amp; INSULAR AFFAIRS

|                                    |     |                                     |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Wayne N. Aspinall (D) Colorado     | 5%  | John P. Saylor (R) Pennsylvania     | 55% |
| Leo W. O'Brien (D) New York        | 0%  | J. Ernest Wharton (R) New York      | 88% |
| Walter Rogers (D) Texas            | 61% | E. Y. Berry (R) South Dakota        | 84% |
| Gracie Pfost (D) Idaho             | 6%  | Jack Westland (R) Washington        | 58% |
| James A. Haley (D) Florida         | 65% | Craig Hosmer (R) California         | 31% |
| Ed Edmondson (D) Oklahoma          | 0%  | J. Edgar Chenoweth (R) Colorado     | 16% |
| J. T. Rutherford (D) Texas         | 35% | Glenn Cunningham (R) Nebraska       | 60% |
| Walter S. Baring (D) Nevada        | 33% | Odin Langen (R) Minnesota           | 50% |
| D. S. Saund (D) California         | 0%  | John Kyl (R) Iowa                   | 65% |
| Thomas G. Morris (D) New Mexico    | 10% | William Henry Harrison (R) Wyo.     | 65% |
| Ralph J. Rivers (D) Alaska         | 0%  | Edwin R. Durno (R) Oregon           | 32% |
| Roy A. Taylor (D) North Carolina   | 15% | Peter H. Dominick (R) Colorado      | 42% |
| David S. King (D) Utah             | 0%  | Hjalmar C. Nygaard (R) North Dakota | 47% |
| Harold T. Johnson (D) California   | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Julia Butler Hansen (D) Washington | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Arnold Olsen (D) Montana           | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Hugh L. Carey (D) New York         | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Richard H. Ichord (D) Missouri     | 5%  |                                     |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 30%

## INTERSTATE &amp; FOREIGN COMMERCE

|                                      |     |                                    |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| Oren Harris (D) Arkansas             | 16% | John B. Bennett (R) Michigan       | 40% |
| John Bell Williams (D) Miss.         | 78% | William L. Springer (R) Illinois   | 28% |
| Peter F. Mack, Jr. (D) Illinois      | 10% | Paul F. Schenck (R) Ohio           | 63% |
| Kenneth A. Roberts (D) Alabama       | 8%  | J. Arthur Younger (R) California   | 50% |
| Morgan M. Moulder (D) Missouri       | 12% | Harold R. Collier (R) Illinois     | 58% |
| Harley O. Staggers (D) West Virginia | 6%  | Milton W. Glenn (R) New Jersey     | 29% |
| Walter Rogers (D) Texas              | 61% | Samuel L. Devine (R) Ohio          | 90% |
| Samuel N. Friedel (D) Maryland       | 0%  | Ancher Nelsen (R) Minnesota        | 41% |
| John James Flynt, Jr. (D) Georgia    | 47% | Hastings Keith (R) Massachusetts   | 25% |
| Torbert H. Macdonald (D) Mass.       | 0%  | Willard S. Curtin (R) Pennsylvania | 25% |
| George M. Rhodes (D) Pennsylvania    | 0%  | Abner W. Sibal (R) Connecticut     | 20% |
| John Jarman (D) Oklahoma             | 15% | Vernon W. Thomson (R) Wisconsin    | 45% |
| Leo W. O'Brien (D) New York          | 0%  | Peter H. Dominick (R) Colorado     | 42% |
| John E. Moss (D) California          | 0%  |                                    |     |
| John D. Dingell (D) Michigan         | 5%  |                                    |     |
| Joe M. Kilgore (D) Texas             | 47% |                                    |     |
| Paul G. Rogers (D) Florida           | 40% |                                    |     |
| Robert W. Hemphill (D) South Car.    | 25% |                                    |     |
| Dan Rostenkowski (D) Illinois        | 0%  |                                    |     |
| James C. Healey (D) New York         | 0%  |                                    |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 28%

## JUDICIARY

|                                     |     |                                      |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Emanuel Celler (D) New York         | 0%  | William M. McCulloch (R) Ohio        | 53% |
| Francis E. Walter (D) Pennsylvania  | 0%  | William E. Miller (R) New York       | 67% |
| Thomas J. Lane (D) Massachusetts    | 0%  | Richard H. Poff (R) Virginia         | 50% |
| Michael A. Feighan (D) Ohio         | 15% | William C. Cramer (R) Florida        | 35% |
| Frank Chelf (D) Kentucky            | 5%  | Arch A. Moore, Jr. (R) West Virginia | 45% |
| Edwin E. Willis (D) Louisiana       | 17% | George Meader (R) Michigan           | 50% |
| Peter W. Rodino, Jr. (D) New Jersey | 0%  | John V. Lindsay (R) New York         | 11% |
| E. L. Forrester (D) Georgia         | 47% | William T. Cahill (R) New Jersey     | 25% |
| Byron G. Rogers (D) Colorado        | 5%  | John H. Ray (R) New York             | 95% |
| Harold D. Donohue (D) Massachusetts | 0%  | Garner E. Shriver (R) Kansas         | 40% |
| Jack Brooks (D) Texas               | 5%  | Clark MacGregor (R) Minnesota        | 33% |
| William M. Tuck (D) Virginia        | 56% | Charles McC. Mathias, Jr. (R) Md.    | 15% |
| Robert T. Ashmore (D) So. Car.      | 59% | James F. Battin (R) Montana          | 61% |
| John Dowdy (D) Texas                | 68% | James E. Bromwell (R) Iowa           | 60% |
| Lester Holtzman (D) New York        | 0%  |                                      |     |
| Basil L. Whitener (D) No. Car.      | 30% |                                      |     |
| Roland V. Libonati (D) Illinois     | 6%  |                                      |     |
| J. Carlton Loser (D) Tennessee      | 27% |                                      |     |
| Herman Toll (D) Pennsylvania        | 0%  |                                      |     |
| Robert W. Kastenmeier (D) Wisc.     | 0%  |                                      |     |
| M. Blaine Peterson (D) Utah         | 0%  |                                      |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 28%

## MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES

|                                      |     |                                     |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Herbert C. Bonner (D) North Carolina | 6%  | Thor C. Tollefson (R) Washington    | 33% |
| Frank W. Boykin (D) Alabama          | 13% | William K. Van Pelt (R) Wisconsin   | 56% |
| Edward A. Garmatz (D) Maryland       | 0%  | John H. Ray (R) New York            | 95% |
| Leonor Kretzer Sullivan (D) Missouri | 0%  | William S. Mailliard (R) California | 28% |
| T. Ashton Thompson (D) Louisiana     | 10% | Thomas M. Pelly (R) Washington      | 58% |
| Herbert Zelenko (D) New York         | 0%  | H. R. Gross (R) Iowa                | 90% |
| Frank M. Clark (D) Pennsylvania      | 0%  | Milton W. Glenn (R) New Jersey      | 29% |
| Thomas L. Ashley (D) Ohio            | 0%  | Gordon L. McDonough (R) California  | 50% |
| John D. Dingell (D) Michigan         | 5%  | Robert F. Ellsworth (R) Kansas      | 20% |
| L. Mendel Rivers (D) So. Car.        | 50% | F. Bradford Morse (R) Mass.         | 16% |
| Torbert H. Macdonald (D) Mass.       | 0%  | George A. Goodling (R) Pennsylvania | 65% |
| Alton Lennon (D) North Carolina      | 37% | Stanley R. Tupper (R) Maine         | 28% |
| Victor L. Anfuso (D) New York        | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Thomas N. Downing (D) Virginia       | 17% |                                     |     |
| Bob Casey (D) Texas                  | 65% |                                     |     |
| Thomas F. Johnson (D) Maryland       | 11% |                                     |     |
| James A. Byrne (D) Pennsylvania      | 0%  |                                     |     |
| Charles A. Vanik (D) Ohio            | 5%  |                                     |     |
| Harlan Hagen (D) California          | 0%  |                                     |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 25%

## POST OFFICE & CIVIL SERVICE

|                                    |     |                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| Tom Murray (D) Tennessee           | 56% | Robert J. Corbett (R) Pennsylvania | 15% |
| James H. Morrison (D) Louisiana    | 7%  | H. R. Gross (R) Iowa               | 90% |
| James C. Davis (D) Georgia         | 57% | Joel T. Broyhill (R) Virginia      | 50% |
| John Lesinski (D) Michigan         | 0%  | August E. Johansen (R) Michigan    | 95% |
| Kathryn E. Granahan (D) Penna.     | 0%  | Glenn Cunningham (R) Nebraska      | 60% |
| Thaddeus J. Dulski (D) New York    | 21% | George M. Wallhauser (R) N. J.     | 15% |
| David N. Henderson (D) No. Car.    | 15% | Robert R. Barry (R) New York       | 30% |
| Arnold Olsen (D) Montana           | 0%  | Katharine St. George (R) New York  | 82% |
| Joseph P. Addabbo (D) New York     | 0%  | John H. Rousselot (R) Calif.       | 89% |
| Richard H. Ichord (D) Missouri     | 5%  | Edward J. Derwinski (R) Illinois   | 74% |
| G. Elliott Hagan (D) Georgia       | 22% | Robert F. Ellsworth (R) Kansas     | 20% |
| Catherine D. Norrell (D) Arkansas  | 23% |                                    |     |
| Morris K. Udall (D) Arizona        | 8%  |                                    |     |
| Dominick V. Daniels (D) New Jersey | 0%  |                                    |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 33%

## PUBLIC WORKS

Charles A. Buckley (D) New York  
 George H. Fallon (D) Maryland  
 Clifford Davis (D) Tennessee  
 John A. Blatnik (D) Minnesota  
 Robert E. Jones (D) Alabama  
 Frank E. Smith (D) Mississippi  
 John C. Kluczynski (D) Illinois  
 T. Ashton Thompson (D) Louisiana  
 Iris F. Blitch (D) Georgia  
 James C. Wright, Jr. (D) Texas  
 W. R. Hull, Jr. (D) Missouri  
 Kenneth J. Gray (D) Illinois  
 Frank M. Clark (D) Pennsylvania  
 Ed Edmondson (D) Oklahoma  
 John J. McFall (D) California  
 Gracie Pfost (D) Idaho  
 John Young (D) Texas  
 Frank W. Burke (D) Kentucky  
 Harold T. Johnson (D) California  
 Robert E. Cook (D) Ohio

0% James C. Auchincloss (R) N.J.  
 6% Gordon H. Scherer (R) Ohio  
 13% William C. Cramer (R) Florida  
 0% John F. Baldwin (R) California  
 0% Fred Schwengel (R) Iowa  
 21% Edwin B. Dooley (R) New York  
 0% Howard W. Robison (R) New York  
 10% Perkins Bass (R) New Hampshire  
 46% Walter L. McVey (R) Kansas  
 8% Carleton J. King (R) New York  
 28% William H. Harsha, Jr. (R) Ohio  
 0% James Harvey (R) Michigan  
 0% John C. Kunkel (R) Pennsylvania  
 0% Louise G. Reese (R) Tennessee  
 0%  
 6%  
 7%  
 0%  
 0%  
 0%

50%  
 84%  
 35%  
 15%  
 35%  
 29%  
 53%  
 30%  
 56%  
 55%  
 59%  
 45%  
 17%  
 54%

Committee Conservative Average - 22%

## RULES

Howard W. Smith (D) Virginia  
 William M. Colmer (D) Mississippi  
 Ray J. Madden (D) Indiana  
 James J. Delaney (D) New York  
 James W. Trimble (D) Arkansas  
 Homer Thornberry (D) Texas  
 Richard Bolling (D) Missouri  
 Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (D) Mass.  
 Carl Elliott (D) Alabama  
 B. F. Sisk (D) California

58% Clarence J. Brown (R) Ohio  
 67% Katharine St. George (R) New York  
 0% H. Allen Smith (R) California  
 0% Elmer J. Hoffman (R) Illinois  
 0% William H. Avery (R) Kansas  
 0%  
 0%  
 0%  
 0%  
 0%

68%  
 82%  
 95%  
 100%  
 30%

Committee Conservative Average - 33%

**SCIENCE & ASTRONAUTICS**

|                                    |     |                                      |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|
| George P. Miller (D) California    | 0%  | Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R) Mass.      | 50% |
| Olin E. Teague (D) Texas           | 60% | James G. Fulton (R) Pennsylvania     | 25% |
| Victor L. Anfuso (D) New York      | 0%  | J. Edgar Chenoweth (R) Colorado      | 16% |
| Joseph E. Karth (D) Minnesota      | 0%  | William K. Van Pelt (R) Wisconsin    | 55% |
| Ken Hechler (D) West Virginia      | 0%  | Perkins Bass (R) New Hampshire       | 30% |
| Emilio Q. Daddario (D) Connecticut | 0%  | R. Walter Riehlman (R) New York      | 30% |
| Walter H. Moeller (D) Ohio         | 12% | Jessica McC. Weis (R) New York       | 38% |
| David S. King (D) Utah             | 0%  | Charles A. Mosher (R) Ohio           | 47% |
| Thomas G. Morris (D) New Mexico    | 10% | Richard L. Roudebush (R) Indiana     | 68% |
| Bob Casey (D) Texas                | 65% | Alphonzo E. Bell, Jr. (R) California | 47% |
| William J. Randall (D) Missouri    | 0%  | Thomas M. Pelly (R) Washington       | 58% |
| John W. Davis (D) Georgia          | 20% |                                      |     |
| William Fitts Ryan (D) New York    | 0%  |                                      |     |
| James C. Corman (D) California     | 0%  |                                      |     |
| John W. McCormack (D) Mass.        | 0%  |                                      |     |
| J. Edward Roush (D) Indiana        | 10% |                                      |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 24%

**UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES**

|                                    |     |                                 |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| Francis E. Walter (D) Pennsylvania | 0%  | Gordon H. Scherer (R) Ohio      | 84% |
| Morgan M. Moulder (D) Missouri     | 12% | August E. Johansen (R) Michigan | 95% |
| Clyde Doyle (D) California         | 0%  | Donald C. Bruce (R) Indiana     | 89% |
| Edwin E. Willis (D) Louisiana      | 17% | Henry C. Schadeberg (R) Wisc.   | 74% |
| William M. Tuck (D) Virginia       | 56% |                                 |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 47%



## VETERANS AFFAIRS

Olin E. Teague (D) Texas  
 W. J. Bryan Dorn (D) So. Car.  
 Elizabeth Kee (D) West Virginia  
 Frank W. Boykin (D) Alabama  
 James A. Haley (D) Florida  
 Walter S. Baring (D) Nevada  
 Robert A. Everett (D) Tennessee  
 Thaddeus J. Dulski (D) New York  
 William J. Randall (D) Missouri  
 Roland V. Libonati (D) Illinois  
 Harris B. McDowell, Jr. (D) Del.  
 G. Elliott Hagan (D) Georgia  
 Horace R. Kornegay (D) No. Car.  
 Joseph P. Addabbo (D) New York

|     |                                    |     |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| 60% | William H. Ayres (R) Ohio          | 33% |
| 80% | E. Ross Adair (R) Indiana          | 44% |
| 0%  | Paul A. Fino (R) New York          | 8%  |
| 13% | John P. Saylor (R) Pennsylvania    | 55% |
| 65% | Charles M. Teague (R) California   | 37% |
| 33% | Seymour Halpern (R) New York       | 11% |
| 16% | James G. Fulton (R) Pennsylvania   | 25% |
| 21% | William Henry Harrison (R) Wyoming | 65% |
| 0%  | Henry C. Schadeberg (R) Wisconsin  | 74% |
| 6%  | Robert F. Ellsworth (R) Kansas     | 20% |
| 0%  |                                    |     |
| 22% |                                    |     |
| 11% |                                    |     |
| 0%  |                                    |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 29%

## WAYS &amp; MEANS

Wilbur D. Mills (D) Arkansas  
 Cecil R. King (D) California  
 Thomas J. O'Brien (D) Illinois  
 Hale Boggs (D) Louisiana  
 Eugene J. Keogh (D) New York  
 Burr P. Harrison (D) Virginia  
 Frank M. Karsten (D) Missouri  
 A. Sydney Herlong, Jr. (D) Florida  
 Frank Ikard (D) Texas  
 James B. Frazier, Jr. (D) Tennessee  
 William J. Green, Jr. (D) Pennsylvania  
 John C. Watts (D) Kentucky  
 Al Ullman (D) Oregon  
 James A. Burke (D) Massachusetts

|     |                                  |      |
|-----|----------------------------------|------|
| 15% | Noah M. Mason (R) Illinois       | 92%  |
| 0%  | John W. Byrnes (R) Wisconsin     | 50%  |
| 0%  | Howard H. Baker (R) Tennessee    | 33%  |
| 6%  | Thomas B. Curtis (R) Missouri    | 38%  |
| 0%  | Victor A. Knox (R) Michigan      | 56%  |
| 38% | James B. Utt (R) California      | 100% |
| 0%  | Jackson E. Betts (R) Ohio        | 60%  |
| 39% | Bruce Alger (R) Texas            | 100% |
| 16% | Steven B. Derounian (R) New York | 0%   |
| 17% | Herman T. Schneebeli (R) Penna.  | 20%  |
| 0%  |                                  |      |
| 0%  |                                  |      |
| 0%  |                                  |      |
| 0%  |                                  |      |

Committee Conservative Average - 28%

# COMMITTEES OF THE U.S. SENATE

## AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY

|                                   |     |                                  |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|
| Allen J. Ellender (D) Louisiana   | 58% | George D. Aiken (R) Vermont      | 10% |
| Olin D. Johnston (D) So. Car.     | 33% | Milton R. Young (R) No. Dakota   | 50% |
| Spessard L. Holland (D) Florida   | 62% | Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) Iowa  | 36% |
| James O. Eastland (D) Mississippi | 80% | Karl E. Mundt (R) So. Dak.       | 67% |
| Herman E. Talmadge (D) Ga.        | 42% | John Sherman Cooper (R) Kentucky | 0%  |
| William Proxmire (D) Wisc.        | 0%  | J. Caleb Boggs (R) Delaware      | 25% |
| B. Everett Jordan (D) No. Car.    | 33% |                                  |     |
| Stephen M. Young (D) Ohio         | 0%  |                                  |     |
| Philip A. Hart (D) Michigan       | 0%  |                                  |     |
| Eugene J. McCarthy (D) Minnesota  | 0%  |                                  |     |
| Maurine B. Neuberger (D) Oregon   | 0%  |                                  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 29%

## ARMED SERVICES

|                                  |      |                                  |     |
|----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|-----|
| Richard B. Russell (D) Georgia   | 83%  | Leverett Saltonstall (R) Mass.   | 50% |
| Harry Flood Byrd (D) Virginia    | 91%  | Styles Bridges (R) New Hampshire | 63% |
| John Stennis (D) Mississippi     | 67%  | Margaret Chase Smith (R) Maine   | 15% |
| Stuart Symington (D) Missouri    | 0%   | Francis Case (R) South Dakota    | 58% |
| Henry M. Jackson (D) Washington  | 0%   | Prescott Bush (R) Connecticut    | 20% |
| Sam J. Ervin, Jr., (D) No. Car.  | 31%  | J. Glenn Beall (R) Maryland      | 23% |
| Strom Thurmond (D) So. Car.      | 100% |                                  |     |
| Clair Engle (D) California       | 0%   |                                  |     |
| E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (D) Alaska  | 11%  |                                  |     |
| Howard W. Cannon (D) Nevada      | 9%   |                                  |     |
| Robert C. Byrd (D) West Virginia | 15%  |                                  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 37%

## ARMED SERVICES Special Armed Services Subcommittee

|                                   |      |  |     |
|-----------------------------------|------|--|-----|
| John Stennis (D) Mississippi      | 67%  | Leverett Saltonstall (R) Massachusetts | 50% |
| Stuart Symington (D) Missouri     | 0%   | Margaret Chase Smith (R) Maine         | 15% |
| Henry M. Jackson (D) Washington   | 0%   |  |     |
| Strom Thurmond (D) South Carolina | 100% |  |     |
| E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (D) Alaska   | 11%  |  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 35%

**APPROPRIATIONS**

|                                  |     |  |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|-----|
| Carl Hayden (D) Arizona          | 0%  | Styles Bridges (R) New Hampshire       | 63% |
| Richard B. Russell (D) Georgia   | 83% | Leverett Saltonstall (R) Massachusetts | 50% |
| Dennis Chavez (D) New Mexico     | 0%  | Milton R. Young (R) No. Dak.           | 50% |
| Allen J. Ellender (D) Louisiana  | 58% | Karl E. Mundt (R) So. Dak.             | 67% |
| Lister Hill (D) Alabama          | 0%  | Margaret Chase Smith (R) Maine         | 15% |
| John L. McClellan (D) Arkansas   | 73% | Henry C. Dworshak (R) Idaho            | 62% |
| A. Willis Robertson (D) Virginia | 60% | Thomas H. Kuchel (R) California        | 25% |
| Warren G. Magnuson (D) Wash.     | 0%  | Roman L. Hruska (R) Nebraska           | 60% |
| Spessard L. Holland (D) Florida  | 62% | Gordon Allott (R) Colorado             | 75% |
| John Stennis (D) Mississippi     | 67% | Andrew F. Schoeppel (R) Kansas         | 64% |
| John O. Pastore (D) Rhode Island | 8%  |  |     |
| Estes Kefauver (D) Tennessee     | 0%  |  |     |
| A. S. Mike Monroney (D) Oklahoma | 0%  |  |     |
| Alan Bible (D) Nevada            | 15% |  |     |
| Robert C. Byrd (D) West Virginia | 15% |  |     |
| Gale W. McGee, (D) Wyoming       | 0%  |  |     |
| Hubert H. Humphrey (D) Minnesota | 0%  |  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 36%

**BANKING & CURRENCY**

|                                    |     |                               |      |
|------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|------|
| A. Willis Robertson (D) Virginia   | 60% | Homer E. Capehart (R) Indiana | 50%  |
| John J. Sparkman (D) Alabama       | 0%  | Wallace F. Bennett (R) Utah   | 75%  |
| Paul H. Douglas (D) Illinois       | 0%  | Prescott Bush (R) Connecticut | 20%  |
| Joseph S. Clark (D) Pennsylvania   | 0%  | J. Glenn Beall (R) Maryland   | 23%  |
| William Proxmire (D) Wisconsin     | 0%  | Jacob K. Javits (R) New York  | 8%   |
| Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D) N.J. | 8%  | John Tower (R) Texas          | 100% |
| Edmund S. Muskie (D) Maine         | 0%  |                               |      |
| Edward V. Long (D) Missouri        | 0%  |                               |      |
| Maurine B. Neuberger (D) Oregon    | 0%  |                               |      |

Committee Conservative Average - 23%

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

|                                |     |                               |     |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Alan Bible (D) Nevada          | 15% | J. Glenn Beall (R) Maryland   | 23% |
| Wayne Morse (D) Oregon         | 0%  | Winston L. Prouty (R) Vermont | 0%  |
| Vance Hartke (D) Indiana       | 8%  | Jack Miller (R) Iowa          | 54% |
| Benjamin A. Smith II (D) Mass. | 0%  |                               |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 14%

**LABOR & PUBLIC WELFARE**

|  |    |                                 |      |
|--|----|---------------------------------|------|
| Lister Hill (D) Alabama                | 0% | Barry Goldwater (R) Arizona     | 88%  |
| Pat McNamara (D) Michigan              | 0% | Clifford P. Case (R) New Jersey | 8%   |
| Wayne Morse (D) Oregon                 | 0% | Jacob K. Javits (R) New York    | 8%   |
| Ralph W. Yarborough (D) Texas          | 0% | Winston L. Prouty (R) Vermont   | 0%   |
| Joseph S. Clark (D) Pennsylvania       | 0% | John Tower (R) Texas            | 100% |
| Jennings Randolph (D) West Virginia    | 8% |                                 |      |
| Harrison A. Williams, Jr. (D) N.J.     | 8% |                                 |      |
| Quentin N. Burdick (D) North Dakota    | 0% |                                 |      |
| Benjamin A. Smith II (D) Massachusetts | 0% |                                 |      |
| Claiborne Pell (D) Rhode Island        | 8% |                                 |      |

Committee Conservative Average - 15%

**FOREIGN RELATIONS**

|                                  |     |                                 |     |
|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| J. W. Fulbright (D) Arkansas     | 25% | Alexander Wiley (R) Wisconsin   | 0%  |
| John J. Sparkman (D) Alabama     | 0%  | Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) Iowa | 36% |
| Hubert H. Humphrey (D) Minnesota | 0%  | George D. Aiken (R) Vermont     | 10% |
| Mike Mansfield (D) Montana       | 0%  | Homer E. Capehart (R) Indiana   | 50% |
| Wayne Morse (D) Oregon           | 0%  | Frank Carlson (R) Kansas        | 13% |
| Russell B. Long (D) Louisiana    | 25% | John J. Williams (R) Delaware   | 69% |
| Albert Gore (D) Tennessee        | 0%  |                                 |     |
| Frank J. Lausche (D) Ohio        | 42% |                                 |     |
| Frank Church (D) Idaho           | 0%  |                                 |     |
| Stuart Symington (D) Missouri    | 0%  |                                 |     |
| Thomas J. Dodd (D) Connecticut   | 13% |                                 |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 17%

**GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS**

|                                     |     |                                |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|
| John L. McClellan (D) Arkansas      | 73% | Karl E. Mundt (R) South Dakota | 67% |
| Henry M. Jackson (D) Washington     | 0%  | Carl T. Curtis (R) Nebraska    | 82% |
| Sam J. Ervin, Jr., (D) No. Carolina | 31% | Jacob K. Javits (R) New York   | 8%  |
| Hubert H. Humphrey (D) Minnesota    | 0%  |                                |     |
| Ernest Gruening (D) Alaska          | 0%  |                                |     |
| Edmund S. Muskie (D) Maine          | 0%  |                                |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 29%

**INTERIOR & INSULAR AFFAIRS**

|                                    |     |                                   |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Clinton P. Anderson (D) New Mexico | 10% | Henry C. Dworshak (R) Idaho       | 62% |
| Henry M. Jackson (D) Washington    | 0%  | Thomas H. Kuchel (R) California   | 25% |
| Alan Bible (D) Nevada              | 15% | Barry Goldwater (R) Arizona       | 88% |
| John A. Carroll (D) Colorado       | 0%  | Gordon Allott (R) Colorado        | 75% |
| Frank Church (D) Idaho             | 0%  | Jack Miller (R) Iowa              | 54% |
| Ernest Gruening (D) Alaska         | 0%  | Everett McKinley Dirksen (R) Ill. | 64% |
| Frank E. Moss (D) Utah             | 0%  |                                   |     |
| Oren E. Long (D) Hawaii            | 0%  |                                   |     |
| Quentin N. Burdick (D) No. Dak.    | 0%  |                                   |     |
| Lee Metcalf (D) Montana            | 0%  |                                   |     |
| J. J. Hickey (D) Wyoming           | 17% |                                   |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 24%

**INTERSTATE & FOREIGN COMMERCE**

|                                   |      |                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Warren G. Magnuson (D) Washington | 0%   | Andrew F. Schoepel (R) Kansas     | 64% |
| John O. Pastore (D) Rhode Island  | 8%   | John Marshall Butler (R) Maryland | 75% |
| A. S. Mike Monroney (D) Oklahoma  | 0%   | Norris Cotton (R) New Hampshire   | 50% |
| George A. Smathers (D) Florida    | 30%  | Clifford P. Case (R) New Jersey   | 8%  |
| Strom Thurmond (D) So. Car.       | 100% | Thruston B. Morton (R) Kentucky   | 29% |
| Frank J. Lausche (D) Ohio         | 42%  | Hugh Scott (R) Pennsylvania       | 23% |
| Ralph W. Yarborough (D) Texas     | 0%   |                                   |     |
| Clair Engle (D) California        | 0%   |                                   |     |
| E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (D) Alaska   | 11%  |                                   |     |
| Vance Hartke (D) Indiana          | 8%   |                                   |     |
| Gale W. McGee (D) Wyoming         | 0%   |                                   |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 26%

**JUDICIARY**

|                                   |     |                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| James O. Eastland (D) Mississippi | 80% | Alexander Wiley (R) Wisconsin     | 0%  |
| Estes Kefauver (D) Tennessee      | 0%  | Everett McKinley Dirksen (R) Ill. | 64% |
| Olin D. Johnston (D) So. Car.     | 33% | Roman L. Hruska (R) Nebraska      | 60% |
| John L. McClellan (D) Arkansas    | 73% | Kenneth B. Keating (R) New York   | 15% |
| Sam J. Ervin, Jr., (D) No. Car.   | 31% | Norris Cotton (R) New Hampshire   | 50% |
| John A. Carroll (D) Colorado      | 0%  | Hiram L. Fong (R) Hawaii          | 8%  |
| Thomas J. Dodd (D) Connecticut    | 13% |                                   |     |
| Philip A. Hart (D) Michigan       | 0%  |                                   |     |
| Edward V. Long (D) Missouri       | 0%  |                                   |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 28%

**POST OFFICE & CIVIL SERVICE**

|                                     |     |                             |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Olin D. Johnston (D) So. Car.       | 33% | Frank Carlson (R) Kansas    | 13% |
| A. S. Mike Monroney (D) Oklahoma    | 0%  | Hiram L. Fong (R) Hawaii    | 8%  |
| Ralph W. Yarborough (D) Texas       | 0%  | J. Caleb Boggs (R) Delaware | 25% |
| Joseph S. Clark (D) Pennsylvania    | 0%  |                             |     |
| B. Everett Jordan (D) No. Car.      | 33% |                             |     |
| Jennings Randolph (D) West Virginia | 8%  |                             |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 13%

**PUBLIC WORKS**

|                                     |    |                                  |     |
|-------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|-----|
| Dennis Chavez (D) New Mexico        | 0% | Francis Case (R) South Dakota    | 58% |
| Robert S. Kerr (D) Oklahoma         | 8% | John Sherman Cooper (R) Kentucky | 0%  |
| Pat McNamara (D) Michigan           | 0% | Hugh Scott (R) Pennsylvania      | 23% |
| Jennings Randolph (D) West Virginia | 8% | Winston L. Prouty (R) Vermont    | 0%  |
| Stephen M. Young (D) Ohio           | 0% | Hiram L. Fong (R) Hawaii         | 8%  |
| Edmund S. Muskie (D) Maine          | 0% | J. Caleb Boggs (R) Delaware      | 25% |
| Ernest Gruening (D) Alaska          | 0% |                                  |     |
| Frank E. Moss (D) Utah              | 0% |                                  |     |
| Oren E. Long (D) Hawaii             | 0% |                                  |     |
| Benjamin A. Smith II (D) Mass.      | 0% |                                  |     |
| Lee Metcalf (D) Montana             | 0% |                                  |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 7%

**RULES & ADMINISTRATION**

|                                 |     |                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| Mike Mansfield (D) Montana      | 0%  | Carl T. Curtis (R) Nebraska     | 82% |
| Carl Hayden (D) Arizona         | 0%  | Kenneth B. Keating (R) New York | 15% |
| B. Everett Jordan (D) No. Car.  | 33% | Jack Miller (R) Iowa            | 54% |
| Howard W. Cannon (D) Nevada     | 9%  |                                 |     |
| J. J. Hickey (D) Wyoming        | 17% |                                 |     |
| Claiborne Pell (D) Rhode Island | 8%  |                                 |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 24%

**AERONAUTICAL & SPACE SCIENCES**

|                                    |     |                                 |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| Robert S. Kerr (D) Oklahoma        | 8%  | Styles Bridges (R) N. H.        | 63% |
| Richard B. Russell (D) Georgia     | 83% | Alexander Wiley (R) Wisconsin   | 0%  |
| Warren G. Magnuson (D) Washington  | 0%  | Margaret Chase Smith (R) Maine  | 15% |
| Clinton P. Anderson (D) New Mexico | 10% | Clifford P. Case (R) New Jersey | 8%  |
| Stuart Symington (D) Missouri      | 0%  | Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R) Iowa | 36% |
| John Stennis (D) Mississippi       | 67% |                                 |     |
| Stephen M. Young (D) Ohio          | 0%  |                                 |     |
| Thomas J. Dodd (D) Connecticut     | 13% |                                 |     |
| Howard W. Cannon (D) Nevada        | 9%  |                                 |     |
| Spessard L. Holland (D) Florida    | 62% |                                 |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 24%

**FINANCE**

|                                    |     |                                   |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Harry Flood Byrd (D) Virginia      | 91% | John J. Williams (R) Delaware     | 69% |
| Robert S. Kerr (D) Oklahoma        | 8%  | Frank Carlson (R) Kansas          | 13% |
| Russell B. Long (D) Louisiana      | 25% | Wallace F. Bennett (R) Utah       | 75% |
| George A. Smathers (D) Florida     | 30% | John Marshall Butler (R) Maryland | 75% |
| Clinton P. Anderson (D) New Mexico | 10% | Carl T. Curtis (R) Nebraska       | 82% |
| Paul H. Douglas (D) Illinois       | 0%  | Thruston B. Morton (R) Kentucky   | 29% |
| Albert Gore (D) Tennessee          | 0%  |                                   |     |
| Herman E. Talmadge (D) Georgia     | 42% |                                   |     |
| Eugene J. McCarthy (D) Minnesota   | 0%  |                                   |     |
| Vance Hartke (D) Indiana           | 8%  |                                   |     |
| J. W. Fulbright (D) Arkansas       | 25% |                                   |     |

Committee Conservative Average - 34%

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Mr. Holloman

Reference is made to the Director on page 38.

July 11, 1962

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18 JUL 25 1962

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EX-108

Kent Courtney  
Kent Courtney,  
National Chairman

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# The Conservative Society of America

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P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

October 1, 1962

OFFICE: UN 5-1179  
HOME: UN 5-1613

REC-23

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FROM: Kent Courtney  
National Chairman  
THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA  
(Telephone: UNiversity 5-1613)

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Kent Courtney, National Chairman of The Conservative Society of America,  
a bi-partisan political-action organization, in discussing the Constitutional crisis  
in Mississippi, stated in New Orleans today that Conservatives in this nation are  
now "caught between two fires."

Courtney, who is also the publisher of THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN News-  
paper, now in its 8th year of publication, pointed out that the leaders of both the  
Democrat and the Republican parties are supporting the use of Federal troops in the  
Mississippi situation.

Courtney said, "Further proof that there is no difference between the two  
parties is the fact that a Democrat Senator, Douglas from Illinois, and a Republican  
Senator, Keating from New York, have co-sponsored a resolution in the Senate which  
they are asking all Senators to sign. The resolution would enforce 'by every appropriate  
means' the authority of the courts. Republicans Nixon, Eisenhower, and Javits are  
supporting the ADA-oriented Kennedy Administration in advising the use of Federal  
troops against Governor Barnett of Mississippi.

Courtney declared, "We are the victims of one-party government, which party

CRIME RESEARCH

64 OCT 17 1962

(continued on page 2.....)

File 6

is composed of the domestic Socialists of the Democrat Party and the international Socialists of the Republican Party."

Speaking as head of The Conservative Society of America, Courtney stated, "The situation in Mississippi is as important a Constitutional crisis as ever faced this nation."

"But vastly more important," Courtney emphasized, "is the threat to our survival posed by the military build-up of the atheistic international conspiracy in Cuba."

"The Conservative Society of America recommends that Southerners can express their anger and frustration by voting only for those Republicans or Democrats in November who (1) will respect the strict concept of Constitutional States Rights and who will demand an immediate blockade of Cuba to prevent the build-up of additional Communist military forces off our Southern frontier; (2) have declared themselves in opposition to Kennedy's pro-Socialist, pro-Communist policies," Courtney outlined.

Courtney then repeated that, "We Constitutional Conservatives here in the Southland are 'caught between two fires,' the first of which is the un-Constitutional invasion of States Rights and the trampling down of the liberties inherent under the Tenth Amendment. The second fire is represented by the imminent attack against the Southern frontier of the United States posed by the forces of atheistic international Communism now based in Cuba."

"The only legal solution to either of these threats against our personal liberty and our national survival is by electing anti-Communists to the Congress everywhere throughout the United States," Courtney stated. "This is the purpose of The Conservative Society of America, which has been organized because under the one-party government we have today, there is no 'party of opposition' to represent those who resist the Federal encroachment in areas of education historically reserved to the States under the Tenth Amendment, and



those who wish to defend the national sovereignty of the United States from external aggression."

"The political-action Conservative Society of America has been organized," Courtney said, "to elect uncompromising anti-Communists to the Congress, because neither political party effectively opposes the craven appeasement policies which, under the Eisenhower Administration, encouraged the rise of Castro-ism by blockading the shipment of arms to Batista. On the other hand, the Kennedy Administration committed treason against liberty itself by rounding up the Cuban Freedom Fighters and delivering them to a bay named for pigs, thus committing in Castro's Cuba the same crime against humanity which took place when the Republican Party under Eisenhower and Dulles did nothing to stop the massacre of the Freedom Fighters in Hungary."

Courtney warned, "Unless a massive wave of resistance to appeasement of Communism is evidenced by a sweeping election of anti-Communists to the Congress, the South may become a major battlefield for the preservation of Western civilization. Not generally known is the fact that the Joint Chiefs of Staff have warned the Kennedy Administration that the Communist military build-up in Cuba represents a clear and present danger to the security of the United States."

"We can solve the internal and external threats of Communism by electing Conservatives to Congress, which could control the White House by the power of the purse-string," stated Courtney. Courtney suggested that a Conservative Congress could cripple Communism by: (1) Refusing to appropriate funds to pay for military forces to invade the sovereign States; (2) Cutting off Foreign Aid to all Communist countries without exception; (3) Cutting off Foreign Aid to all NATO countries who are providing a bridge of ships which is now helping Russia to build a military base in Cuba; (4) Cutting off the money being supplied

(Continued on page 4.....)

to Socialist nations throughout the world who vote for pro-Communist policies in the United Nations; and (5) Cutting off all money to finance Executive and State Department salaries until an effective wall of steel is erected around Cuba."

# The Conservative Society of America

P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana



Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Dir.  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.



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TRUE COPY

Nov. 29, 1962

b6  
b7c

J. Edgar Hoover:

Dear Sir:

I know you must get many letters a day from all over the U. S. A. So I will make my inquiry short.

I work in a Shop near my home. And have heard a lot about the John Birch society. Just how does it stand with you?

I mean is it communistic inspired. Also this new thing going around "The Conservative Society of America." Po. Box 4254 New Orleans, 18. Louisiana. I hate communism and want to do my share fighting it but I have heard of so many ways, they trick people into their midst, that I hesitate to sign petitions and etc lest I defeat the very purpos I am working for.

Thank you

*R*

b6  
b7c

EX 109  
REC-3

62-107722-5

6 DEC 6 1962

b6  
b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1000/MS

b6  
b7c

*12/5/62*  
*ack to [redacted] 12/5/62*



Nov. 29, 1962

J. Edgar Hoover.  
Dear Sir:

b6  
b7c

I know you must get many letters a day from all over the U.S.A. So I will make my inquiry short.

I work in a shop near my home. And have heard a lot about the John Birch Society. Just how does it stand with you?

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CORRESPONDENCE

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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP-8 BJS/BJD

ack to

12/5/62

b6

b7c



"America". P.O. Box 4254  
Baton Rouge, 18, Louisiana  
I hate communism and  
want to do my share  
fighting it. But I have  
heard of so many ways  
they trick people into  
their midst, that I  
hesitate to sign petitions  
and etc. lest I defeat  
the very purpose I am  
working for.

Thank you



b6  
b7c

ack. to  
12/5/62  
10/5/62

EX 109

REC-3

62-107722-5

December 5, 1962

b6

b7c

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear [REDACTED]

DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1 [REDACTED] 2258443

Your letter of November 29, 1962, has been received.

In response to your inquiries regarding the John Birch Society and the Conservative Society of America, the FBI is strictly a fact-gathering agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not make evaluations nor draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. Please do not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have related data in our files.

REC'D-READING ROOM

DEC 5 4 04 PM '62

It is always encouraging to hear from citizens who demonstrate an awareness of the problems facing our country and who desire to prepare themselves and others to meet the atheistic challenge to our freedoms presented by communism. A broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of the communist movement is essential if the American people are to effectively resist its eroding influence.

Enclosed is material on the general subject of communism I hope you find of interest, and you may be able to secure from your local public library copies of my books entitled "Masters of Deceit" and "A Study of Communism."

Your interest in contacting us, however, is appreciated, and I would like to suggest that in your personal evaluation of the merits of any organization or publication, you give careful consideration to its objectives and whether they are being achieved through orderly, legal procedures.

b6

b7c

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

REC'D-101 COM. 2 OFFICE

See enclosures and next page

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

MAILED 8  
DEC 5 - 1962  
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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[REDACTED]

**Enclosures (5)**  
**"An American's Challenge" 10-9-62**  
**Deadly Duel**  
**Do You Really Understand Communism?**  
**4-61 LEB Introduction**  
**4-17-62 Internal Security Statement**

**NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. The Conservative Society of America is subject of Bufile 62-107722. It has not been investigated by the Bureau. Its National Chairman is Kent Courtney, who also publishes "The Independent American." Numerous citizens' inquiries were received in this regard.**

[REDACTED]

January 17, 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We are always interested in supporting the right kind of patriotic groups, but we always like to be very careful that these groups deserve our support. I have received the enclosed mailing which was evidently done on a mass basis.

Please let us have any information you might have concerning their philosophy and ideals.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1 [REDACTED]  
225443

[REDACTED]

Enclosures

ST-117  
REC-41

62-107722 - 6

JAN 24 1963

ENCLOSURE  
Returned to  
camp.

ack  
1/23/63

[REDACTED]

Where The Young Man Steps In

CORRESPONDENCE  
[REDACTED]



January 23, 1963

ST-117

62-107722-6

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REC'D DEADLINE ROOM

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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1/BJH/3

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of January 17, 1963, with enclosures, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, I must advise that the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not furnish evaluations or comments relative to the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or do not have data in our files regarding The Conservative Society of America.

The items you forwarded are being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

MAILED 20  
JAN 23 1963  
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2) b7c

NOTE next page

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

66, 67c

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bureau files. The Bureau has not investigated The Conservative Society of America; however, inquiries have been received regarding it. The pamphlets put out by this group indicate that its National Chairman, Kent Courtney is a rabble rouser and hater. Drew Pearson's column of May 9, 1962, reflects that Courtney, a former commercial airline pilot, has on occasions been even too extreme for his fellow Birchites. Pearson alleges that this "New Political Party" collected around \$130,000 from other ardent right wingers in 1960 and around \$175,000 in 1961. (62-107722)



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P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louis

PRESS RELEASE -- April 9, 1963

b6, b7c

- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

- KENT COURTNEY  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
- JOHN J. BRACKEN LEE  
UTAH
- MARTIN SOONE, M.D.  
TEXAS
- CURTIS W. CAINE, M.D.  
MISSISSIPPI
- MEDFORD EVANS, PH.D.  
MISSISSIPPI
- JOHN A. GLOVER  
LOUISIANA
- DAN HANSON  
WYOMING
- GEORGE J. HESS, M.D.  
ILLINOIS
- MRS. HOPE R. ISBELL  
INDIANA
- MRS. J. MILTON LENT  
GEORGIA
- CECIL E. PITARD, M.D.  
TENNESSEE
- HAROLD POESCHEL  
NEW JERSEY
- FRANK X. RAHUZZI  
CALIFORNIA
- MRS. BENJAMIN T. RAUBER  
NEW JERSEY
- E. MERRILL ROOT  
CONNECTICUT
- HAROLD LORD VARNEY  
NEW YORK

"Rockefeller's attack on Kennedy at a recent Republican fund-raising meeting in Omaha is as phony as a three dollar bill," Kent Courtney, National Chairman of the Conservative Society of America charged today. Courtney then went on to say that Rockefeller's anti-Kennedy speeches are an attempt to mislead Republicans into thinking that that he, Rockefeller, is a Conservative. Courtney made his charge as he released a "White Paper" which is the result of research on Nelson Rockefeller's public statements for the last few years. In releasing the White Paper Courtney stated, "Conservatives of both parties have a right to know that there is no essential difference between the views of Nelson Rockefeller and President John Kennedy."

File 50  
booklet  
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"We are sending review copies of NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S CANDIDACY to all Republican members of the House and Senate in Washington, D. C., to all Republican State Chairmen and to leading political columnists throughout the nation," Courtney announced.

The 32-page, spiral-bound analysis of Nelson Rockefeller's public statements and record is divided into two sections covering Nelson Rockefeller's views on domestic and foreign policy. An outline of Nelson Rockefeller's service in the administrations of Roosevelt, Truman and Eisenhower is also included.



government control of farms; federal control of cities through the establishment of a Department of Urban Affairs; and increasing the power of the Federal Office of Education," Courtney stated.

The White Paper points out that in the field of Civil Rights Rockefeller is in favor of bussing school children from one area to another in order to achieve full integration, and that Nelson Rockefeller has said that right-to-work laws are a threat to labor.

Courtney then pointed out, "After the White Paper on Nelson Rockefeller's candidacy had gone to press, we found that the high priest of liberal columnists, Walter Lippmann, writing in NEWSWEEK, said that the only difference between Kennedy and Rockefeller was the fine print. Lippmann also said that Rockefeller's chief complaint with the Kennedy Administration was that Kennedy was unable to implement the various findings and recommendations of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund reports with sufficient dispatch."

The booklet entitled NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S CANDIDACY shows that Rockefeller is for the eventual recognition of Red China; he supports the concept of Foreign Aid to Socialist and Communist countries; and is for strengthening the United Nations.

"Realizing that the United Nations has been exposed as a smokescreen for Communist aggression, it is not surprising to Conservatives to find that Rockefeller supports other means of establishing a new International order such as the Atlantic Community, to which Kennedy pledged his support July 4, 1962," Courtney stated.

The Conservative Society of America White Paper on Rockefeller recalls the fact

## BACKGROUND ON THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA

The Conservative Society of America was formed in Chicago on April 15, 1961.

The CSA is a political action organization which has adopted the following program of action:

Break off diplomatic relations with Russia and her satellites; get the United States out of the United Nations; adopt a policy of liberation without war in order to extend the frontiers of freedom first to Cuba and then to all other nations where freedom is suppressed because of military occupation by the Soviet Union; stop all negotiations for disarmament; stop Foreign Aid to Communist nations and all nations doing business with Communist nations; set the farmer free by ending the subsidization and control of agriculture; get the government out of competition with private enterprise in order to make possible the drastic reduction, and finally the elimination, of the personal income tax; eliminate all Federal activities not specifically mentioned in the Constitution, thus restoring the rights of the States; protect the right to work without paying forced tribute to any organization; rigidly enforce the internal security laws of the United States in order to control Communist subversion; restore by constitutional means the dignity of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Because the Conservative Society of America does not believe either the Democrat or Republican parties as presently managed by Rockefeller's Council on Foreign Relations will ever adopt our program of action, and because there is no difference between the policies of the Democrat and Republican parties. Therefore the CSA recommends the formation of a new Conservative political party which can give the people a significant political choice in 1964. The CSA is dedicated to the establishment of a Conservative Party in each of the 50 States, and expects to run a Conservative candidate for President in the 1964 election.

(Please see other side.....)

(Enclosure with Press Release of April 9, 1962)

### BACKGROUND ON KENT COURTNEY

Kent Courtney, the National Chairman of the Conservative Society of America, is the publisher of THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN Newspaper, now in its ninth year of publication. The Conservative Society of America has previously published "The Case of General Edwin A. Walker" in July of 1961; "The Conservative Political Action Handbook" in March 1962; "The CSA Voting Index" in February 1962; "Labor's International Network" by Hilaire duBerrier in February 1962; and in July of 1962 the CSA published "America's Unelected Rulers", an expose of the Council on Foreign Relations which shows how the CFR controls both political parties. "America's Unelected Rulers" recommends the formation of a new Conservative political party to represent the majority of Americans who are basically Conservative.

Courtney also has a weekly radio program of commentary which is broadcast over 37 stations in 17 States. THE RADIO EDITION OF THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN is now entering its sixth year.

Stories on the activities of Kent and Phoebe Courtney and their various publications can be found in LIFE Magazine of February 9, 1962, and LOOK Magazine of March 13, 1962.

(Please see other side.....)

# NELSON ROCKEFELLER'S CANDIDACY

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## A WHITE PAPER

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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1-ANJ/92  
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The Conservative Society of America

62-107722-7

# **Nelson Rockefeller's Candidacy**

☐ Bureaucratic Background

☐ Domestic Views

☐ Internationalist Position

☐ An Analysis

**by KENT COURTNEY, National Chairman**

*The Conservative Society of America*

**Published By The Conservative Society of America**

62-107722-7

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Library of Congress Catalogue Card No. 63-17547

*NOTE: Editors and Columnists of daily and weekly newspaper and magazines to whom this book has been directly mailed are permitted to quote at length provided usual credit is given.*

Manufactured in the United States of America  
by Pelican Printing Co., Inc., New Orleans, La.

## PREFACE

Nelson Rockefeller's influence was apparent in both of the presidential nominating conventions of 1960.

Chester Bowles, a director of the Rockefeller Foundation, a trustee of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and a member of the Rockefeller-financed Council on Foreign Relations, was Chairman of the Platform Committee at the nominating convention of the Democrats in Los Angeles.

A week later at Chicago another Rockefeller protege, Charles Percy, was Chairman of the Republican Platform Committee. Rockefeller had greater difficulty in imposing his views on the GOP Platform Committee as those newspapermen who covered the Republican convention will recall.

In spite of Charles Percy's objections, a Conservative platform was hammered out by Committee members. So Conservative was the platform in fact, that high Democrat officials in Mississippi and Alabama and other Deep South States let it be known that they could go along with the platform originally drafted in preference to the blueprint for Socialism which had been adopted at Los Angeles by the Democrats.

When Richard Nixon was summoned by Nelson Rockefeller to an all-night session in New York City prior to the official opening of the convention, Senator Barry Goldwater termed the action of his friend Nixon "a Republican Munich."

But Rockefeller had his way. The platform he dictated to Nixon was forced upon the Committee and pressures were apparently brought on Goldwater to prevent him from taking certain planks of the platform to the floor of the convention as he had previously threatened.

Nixon was denied meaningful Southern support because he ran on a platform that carried out the principles and plans of the Council on Foreign Relations, which organization is dominated by the Rockefellers and their Internationalist colleagues.

Had Nixon run on the platform originally proposed by the Committee, he undoubtedly would have carried no less than two additional States in the South (Mississippi and Alabama) because there would have been no need for an independent elector plan. It is the opinion of many Conservatives of both parties that had Nixon run on the originally drafted Conservative platform he could have carried additional States outside of the South and could have defeated Kennedy with ease.

After observing Rockefeller's control over the nominating procedures of both political parties we began to do research in depth on the Council on



Foreign Relations. Our first publication was a pamphlet put out by THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN Newspaper (TAX FAX #28) entitled, "ROCKEFELLER NOW CONTROLS U.S. FOREIGN POLICY". This was published after the names of some of Kennedy's political appointees became known. A portion of this pamphlet published in February 1961 is reproduced below:

### ROCKEFELLER PLACES CFR MEN IN KENNEDY'S CABINET

#### STATE DEPARTMENT

DEAN RUSK, Secretary of State; Chairman, Rockefeller Foundation (now on one year's leave of absence); member of the American Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations;

CHESTER BOWLES, Under Secretary of State; A director of the Rockefeller Foundation; Trustee, Rockefeller Brothers Fund; Member, National Committee for UNESCO; Member, Council on Foreign Relations.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT

DOUGLAS DILLON, Secretary of the Treasury; Trustee, Rockefeller Foundation; Member, Council on Foreign Relations.

#### DEFENSE DEPARTMENT

ROSWEIL GILPATRIC, Deputy Secretary of Defense; Trustee, Rockefeller Brothers Fund; Member, Council on Foreign Relations.

#### DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

JOHN J. McCLOY, Director of U. S. Disarmament Commission; Director, Rockefeller Foundation; Chairman of the Board, Chase Manhattan Bank; Chairman, Ford Foundation; Member, Council on Foreign Relations.

#### LABOR DEPARTMENT

ARTHUR GOLDBERG, Secretary of Labor; Member of the Board of Directors of the Ford Fund for the Republic; Member, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

For the next year and a half we researched the publications of the Council on Foreign Relations and investigated the Rockefeller-CFR affiliations of the officials of the Eisenhower Administration. As a result we found that not only did the Council on Foreign Relations control the nominating conventions of the parties, but the CFR was able to place key members of their organization in strategic positions throughout each administration, regardless of which political party occupied the White House.

As you read this White Paper on Nelson Rockefeller's candidacy you will find that the professed aims and purposes of the Council on Foreign

**Relations can be summed up as follows:**

**The establishment of a new International order;**

**The destruction of the sovereignty and independence of the United States;**

**The strengthening of the United Nations, in the economic, political, and military fields;**

**The abolition of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force and the turning over of these functions to the United Nations;**

**Increasing and extending of long-term Foreign Aid to Socialist and Communist nations;**

**Repealing the Connally Amendment;**

**The eventual recognition of Red China;**

**Negotiations in secret with the U.S.S.R. on nuclear disarmament and unilaterally disarming the United States.**

**Strangely enough, these aims of the Council on Foreign Relations parallel in many instances the plans of the International Communist Conspiracy.**

## **THE 1964 ELECTIONS**

**We now approach the 1964 elections. Rockefeller's political emissaries are reported to be at work in every State in the Union lining up convention support for his nomination by the Republican Party. Most political prognosticators agree that the contest will be between Rockefeller and Kennedy. Many Conservatives will be led to believe that Rockefeller is less objectionable than Kennedy and even Senator Barry Goldwater has said, "The difference between my views and Rockefeller's are not as great as some of my friends would like to believe." Goldwater has said on a number of occasions that he would support Rockefeller for President.**

**In this White Paper we have documented and summarized the publicly**

expressed views of Nelson Rockefeller. This report is being sent to the following:

Leading editorial writers, columnists and commentators;  
Republican members of the U.S. Congress and Republican Governors;  
State Chairmen of the Republican Party;  
Leaders of Conservative study and political action groups.

The Conservative Society of America agrees with the first successful President of the then new party, Abraham Lincoln, who said, "Let the people know the facts and the country will be saved."

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☒ For your information: *pgs. 5 & 6 did not appear in this pamphlet.*

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

*62-107722-7 (enclosure)*

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## **ROCKEFELLER'S VIEWS ON DOMESTIC ISSUES**

During the months preceding the Republican nominating convention and the presidential election of 1964, the voters of this nation will be deluged by tons of propaganda via press, radio and television aimed at electing Nelson Rockefeller President of the United States.

Conservative Republicans, for the most part only dimly aware of the extreme Liberal views of Nelson Rockefeller, will be exhorted by party-loyal GOP leaders to "forget petty personal views" and unite within the Republican Party for victory.

Before a Conservative Republican allows himself to be hoodwinked into supporting Nelson Rockefeller in the interest of "party unity," he should consider the following background and facts regarding Nelson A. Rockefeller, present Governor of the State of New York and leading contender for the Republican presidential nomination in 1964.

### BACKGROUND ON ROCKEFELLER

Nelson Rockefeller has proven himself to be equally acceptable to New Deal Democrat and Modern Republican administrations, as evidenced by his terms of government service under both parties:

In 1940, Democrat President Franklin D. Roosevelt created the office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and appointed Nelson Rockefeller, at the age of 32, as its head.

In 1944, Roosevelt appointed Rockefeller as Assistant Secretary of State for South American Affairs.

In 1950, Democrat President Truman appointed Rockefeller chairman of the International Development Advisory Board.

In 1953, Republican President Eisenhower appointed Rockefeller to his Advisory Committee with the assignment to draw plans to incorporate Federal health, education and welfare agencies into a single Cabinet department. Rockefeller's work resulted in the establishment of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), which was added to Eisenhower's Cabinet in April, 1953. Thus was formalized a monstrous agency to implement the Welfare State policies advocated by the Liberal-Socialists in both the Democrat and Republican parties. In this way, a foot-in-the-door for eventual Federal control of education and medicine was also provided.

During the same year, Rockefeller helped develop legislation that authorized the White House Conference on Education. This was a conference set up for the sole purpose of attempting to brainwash the American people into accepting Federal Aid to Education.

In 1954, Rockefeller became Eisenhower's Special Assistant to the President for Foreign Affairs and attended meetings of the Cabinet, the National Security Council, the Council on Foreign Economic Policy, etc.

In 1955, Rockefeller, in the capacity of Presidential Special Assistant, gathered together a group of so-called "experts" where various proposals were outlined in preparation for a "meeting at the summit" with Khrushchev.

Defense-minded Americans were shocked when President Eisenhower offered his "Open Skies" proposal at an early Summit Meeting with Khrushchev at Geneva, a proposal under which Soviet planes would be permitted to fly at will over defense establishments of the United States, supposedly on a reciprocal basis. It is not generally known, however, that the "Open Skies" proposal originated at the "panel of experts" meetings organized by Nelson Rockefeller.\*

Nelson Rockefeller can also claim the dubious credit for developing the "Atoms for Peace" plan. This was the plan which set up the International Atomic Energy Agency. In February, 1956, Republican President Eisenhower allocated \$4,400,000,000 worth of Uranium 235 to be given away to members of that international agency, such as the Soviet Union. The down-payment on this total of more than \$4 billion was \$1.1 billion worth (or 11,000 lbs.) of Uranium 235. According to THE DAN SMOOT REPORT of Dec. 24, 1956, this quantity of U-235 would "be enough to produce cores for 550 atom bombs." The first chairman of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the man who administered distribution of the U.S. gift of U-235, was none other than a Czechoslovakian Communist by the name of Pavel Winckler.

### ROCKEFELLER'S PHONY CONSERVATISM

Rockefeller knows that he has aroused the suspicions of the business community by a number of Liberal extremist remarks that he has made from time to time. However, his battery of public relations men and speechwriters have obviously convinced him that he can calm the apprehensions of nominally Conservative businessmen by mouthing a few Conservative phrases.

It was therefore not surprising that on January 1, 1963, upon his inauguration to a second term as Governor of New York State, Rocke-

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\* Reference for background data on Nelson Rockefeller: "The Rockefeller Record - A Political Self-Portrait," edited by James Poling. Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York, 1960.



feller expounded regarding "fiscal integrity" in the government, and then added that he believed it was the duty of all political leaders to "ruthlessly prune away waste and nonessential expenditure of the taxpayers' money."

In 1962, speaking on the early morning television program "Continental Classroom," Nelson Rockefeller gave his views on the subject of States Rights as follows:

When they (the States) talk about the Federal Government usurping the rights of the States, my observation is that it is only where the States have not had the courage to assume their responsibilities, where they have not had that courage, then the Federal Government takes over because of public pressure.

In commenting on the above statement, syndicated columnist Thurman Sensing said:

Governor Rockefeller's comments about State "responsibilities" are from a familiar line. As Liberals in both parties define "responsibilities," they mean acceptance of the philosophy of heavy government intervention into the lives of individual citizens and localities.

In a series of lectures at Harvard in 1962, Rockefeller waxed eloquent about States Rights, declaring:

The Federal idea ... is above all an idea of a shared sovereignty at all times, responsive to the needs and will of the people in whom sovereignty ultimately resides.

Rockefeller, the States Righter, is, however, at great variance with Rockefeller, the Politician, because in 1962, the celebrated Rockefeller Memorandum to the Republican Platform Committee revealed Rockefeller, the Centralist, in these words:

It (American society) means active national concern for all sectors of our nation, none to be neglected -- from depressed farm areas to disordered urban areas.

## WHERE ROCKEFELLER STANDS ON DOMESTIC ISSUES

Below are excerpts from statements, interviews and speeches by Nelson Rockefeller in recent years which clearly give his views on the pressing issues of the day, views Rockefeller has not repudiated, and which he reiterates from time to time.

### MEDICARE

A UPI dispatch of July 8, 1960, quoted Rockefeller as saying that a good many GOP Governors agree with him that organized labor is right in insisting that medical care should be added to the Social Security program, with the new benefits financed through higher Social Security taxes.

Not only does Rockefeller advocate Socialized Medicine, but, according to "The Rockefeller Record," by James Poling, Rockefeller "thinks the nation's private health insurance plan should be given some form of government backing." Thus Rockefeller would even superimpose Federal control over free enterprise in the health insurance field!

### NATIONALIZING ALL U.S. TRANSPORTATION

On January 20, 1963, Rockefeller stated:

Our transportation system can be put on a sound foundation only through formation by the Federal Government of an over-all integrated transportation policy, with primary responsibility centered in one federal government.

### GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF FARMS

In a speech in 1960, prior to the Republican Convention, Governor Rockefeller advocated a large-scale new land-use program based on long-term government rentals of farms, under which farmers could stay on the land.

Commenting on Rockefeller's views on the farm question, the INDIANAPOLIS STAR stated:

He (Rockefeller) accepts the idea that only through more government laws, regulations, directives, and policies can the farm problem be solved. The only solution to the farm problem lies in exactly the opposite direction.

## FEDERAL CONTROL OF CITIES

In 1961, President Kennedy proposed the establishment of a new Cabinet post for Urban Affairs, which would allow the Federal Government to bypass the States and deal directly with the cities in a vast program of Federal Aid. Kennedy, in urging the establishment of the Department of Urban Affairs, stated that he would appoint a Negro by the name of Robert Weaver to be the first head of this new department.

Rockefeller severely criticized Kennedy for making such an announcement. His actions were, however, misinterpreted by many newspapers, who believed that Rockefeller was opposed to the establishment of a Department of Urban Affairs. The opposite is true. Rockefeller was criticizing Kennedy for bringing the racial issue into this controversy, which alarmed Southern Congressmen and resulted in the defeat of the Urban Affairs proposal.

Rockefeller whole-heartedly supports the establishment of a Department of Urban Affairs. As a matter of fact, such a department has been the long-range goal of the Public Administration Clearing House known as "1313" (1313 East 60th St., Chicago), which was set up by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund and the Rockefeller Foundation. It is the work of "1313" to implement at the city level, through its representatives, literature, committees, advisors, etc., Urban Renewal plans and programs financed by Federal funds.

## FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION

In 1960, Rockefeller made speeches vigorously advocating Federal Aid to Education to include construction, loans, fellowships, scholarships, and "a strengthening of the (Federal) office of Education."

## CIVIL RIGHTS

Nelson Rockefeller is no Johnnie-come-lately in the field of Civil Rights. His great-grandmother, Eliza, was an active member of the pre-Civil War underground railroad.

Whereas his great-grandmother was interested in helping Negroes, Rockefeller apparently is more interested in agitation, as evidenced by the fact that in 1960 Nelson Rockefeller was enrolled as a Life Member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

On September 11, 1962, Sen. Strom Thurmond inserted in the CON-

GRESSIONAL RECORD documentation taken from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities which listed the Communist-front records of more than nine top officials of the NAACP.

In August, 1962, Rockefeller, Governor of New York, personally contributed \$5,000 to help finance out-of-State agitators who journeyed down South to Albany, Georgia, for the purpose of stirring up turmoil.

In the book, "The Rockefeller Record," by James Poling, Rockefeller is quoted as saying:

We know there are dark corners of bias and bigotry in our midst which law, education and persuasion can and must dispel.

An indication of the type of "education and persuasion" that Governor Rockefeller recommends is a remark he made in 1960 following a speech in Providence, Rhode Island:

The only way to get integration of the schools is to move the school children by bus from one section to another. Now that has been the approach by the New York City School Board, and I think it is a very sound approach.

On March 5, 1963, addressing the New York State Conference of the NAACP, Rockefeller commented on the role that the Republican Party is now playing in implementing his extreme views on Civil Rights. Stated Nelson Rockefeller:

Legislation to implement the entire Civil Rights section of the Republican platform has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Republicans, and the measure has the support of the entire Republican leadership in the House.

## RIGHT TO WORK

An AP dispatch of May 31, 1960, reported that Jacob Potofsky, head of the 400,000-member Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union said that Nelson Rockefeller "comes closest to our concept of a socially-minded presidential candidate."

In the fall of 1959, Walter Reuther voiced his approval of Nelson Rockefeller by saying Rockefeller "would make a good Democrat."

In what might be called a "political pay-off" for the kind words of

Walter Reuther, an interview by Charles Finston (CHICAGO'S AMERICAN, Oct. 21, 1959) quotes Nelson Rockefeller as making the following statement about Right to Work laws:

I am opposed to them ... some have tried to make them out as a panacea, but that is not true. They (Right to Work laws) are a threat to Labor gains.

### ROCKFELLER THE CENTRALIST

Thus it is seen that Nelson Rockefeller, leading aspirant for Republican nomination for President in 1964, advocates a super-strong centralized government with Federal control over medicine, transportation, farms, cities, education, civil rights, and compulsory unionism.

### HOW ROCKFELLER VIEWS THE PRESIDENCY

In the middle of 1960, Nelson Rockefeller appeared before the Senate National Policy Subcommittee, at which time he called for a reorganization of the Executive branch of the U.S. Government along more highly centralized lines. He said the domestic and foreign situation required the appointment of two new executive officers: (1) a "first secretary" with broad decision-making powers, and (2) a single chief of staff who would determine "strategic doctrine" and have direct control over all Americans in uniform. As the superior of these high-ranking officials, Nelson Rockefeller said, the nation must have a "strong President." "That," he said, "is what the country needs."

In commenting on Rockefeller's statement, syndicated columnist Thurman Sensing declared:

The separation of Executive, Legislative and Judicial powers in the Constitution, as well as the Federal system of sovereign States, are designed to prevent any official from becoming super-strong.... But if the President were made super-strong, and his assistants were given sweeping new authority that interfered with the rights of Congress, the President would not be the Constitutional officer that our forefathers intended. Instead he would come close to being a totalitarian leader, beyond the check of Congress, the States, and the people. Under such system, the United States

would not be a truly free Republic -- rather it would be a strong-man state, something even worse, if that is possible, than a welfare state.

### NO OPPOSITION

An AP dispatch of March 5, 1963, stated:

Governor George Romney's effort Monday night to take himself out of the contest strengthened the commanding lead of New York's Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller for the 1964 Republican nomination .... This disavowal of 1964 intentions paralleled statements made recently by Governor William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania and Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona. They have been mentioned prominently for the nomination to oppose President Kennedy in 1964.

Therefore, no meaningful opposition to Rockefeller can be expected from within the ranks of the Republican Party. Rather, Conservative Republicans, wary and distrustful of Rockefeller's extreme Liberalism, will be repeatedly told by leading lights of the Republican Party that Rockefeller is "more Conservative than President Kennedy." This, however, is not true! The fact is, there is little, if any difference between the extreme Liberalism of Rockefeller and Kennedy.

The March 2, 1963, issue of the Left-Wing magazine, THE NEW REPUBLIC, puts it this way:

Since January, the Governor has made a series of statements defining his discontent with the Kennedy Administration's foreign and domestic policies. The difference is narrow. There can, after all, be very little quarrel between these two men over fundamentals, since Kennedy ran on the Rockefeller Reports, and Nelson Rockefeller can only complain that, having stolen them, the President has failed to implement them.

It would appear that this statement will go unchallenged, inasmuch as the February 26, 1963, issue of the Right-Wing magazine, NATIONAL

REVIEW, had brought out this obvious point by stating:

On February 10, he (Nelson Rockefeller) asserted during a television interview, that he has no quarrel with President Kennedy's goal in economic and social areas; all he objects to is Kennedy's failure to carry out these goals and make them realities.



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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ with no segregable material available for release to you.
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## **ROCKEFELLER'S VIEWS ON FOREIGN POLICY**

## ROCKEFELLER'S VIEWS ON FOREIGN POLICY

*Outwardly we have a Constitutional Government. However we have operating within our government and political system another body representing another form of government, a bureaucratic elite which believes our Constitution is outmoded .... All the strange developments in foreign policy agreements may be traced to this group who are going to make us over to suit their pleasure.*

— Senator William E. Jenner  
February 23, 1954

It has now become apparent that the group which fits Senator Jenner's description is the Council on Foreign Relations, a semi-secret organization, with headquarters in New York City. One of the most prominent members of the CFR is Nelson Rockefeller, present Governor of the State of New York, and leading aspirant of the Republican Party for the presidency in 1964.

According to THE DAN SMOOT REPORT of July 17, 1961:

The Council on Foreign Relations is the invisible government of the United States by virtue of the fact that members of the Council occupy key posts in the Executive branch of government, from the presidency downward.

On June 12, 1961, tracing the origin of the Council on Foreign Relations, THE DAN SMOOT REPORT said:

The Council did not amount to a great deal until 1927, when the Rockefeller family (through the various Rockefeller foundations and funds) began to pour money into it .... In 1929, the Council (largely with Rockefeller gifts) acquired its present headquarters property, the Harold Pratt House, 58 E. 86th St., New York City. In 1939, the Council began to take over the American State Department.

## AVOWED GOALS OF THE CFR

In 1959, the U. S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations commissioned a series of foreign policy studies to be prepared by foreign policy research centers throughout the country. These recommendations were later summarized in a book entitled "Strategy for the 60's," published by Frederick A. Praeger, Inc., New York. Page 93 of this book begins

a summary of "Study No. 7 - Basic Aims of U. S. Foreign Policy" by the Council on Foreign Relations.

Among the recommendations of the CFR, according to its study, are:

- (1) Undercover dealings with Red China.
- (2) Increasing and promoting longer-term Foreign Aid without making such aid contingent upon political commitments to the West;
- (3) Maintaining and gradually increasing the authority of the United Nations;
- (4) Building a new international order;
- (5) Negotiating on disarmament proposals directly with the USSR, in secret, if necessary.

It has been pointed out that Nelson Rockefeller is a leading member of the Council on Foreign Relations. Below are listed Rockefeller's views on foreign policy. Of course, his views mirror those of the CFR.

### ROCKEFELLER ON RED CHINA

According to the FORT LAUDERDALE NEWS of November 18, 1959:

Governor Nelson Rockefeller of New York declared over the weekend in Oregon that the United States must establish "intimate" relations with Red China ... Rockefeller, who is a serious contender for the Republican presidential nomination, declared, in effect, that when the time is considered "right" and the American people have been adequately brainwashed, diplomatic relations must be established between Washington and Peiping.

In urging U. S. negotiations with Red China, the wanton murderer of tiny Tibet, Rockefeller stated, at the University of Oregon:

Our contacts with China are not as intimate as ultimately they will have to be ...

### FOREIGN AID TO SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST COUNTRIES

On December 7, 1959, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund issued a special

study report entitled "The Mid-Century Challenge to U. S. Foreign Policy." This report, which most certainly would not have been released without the approval of Nelson Rockefeller, urges enormous new Foreign Aid programs for Afro-Asian countries. While playing down the independence of the United States, the Rockefeller Report beats the drums for the Afro-Asian nations, citing their "rising power."

Referring to Latin America, the Rockefeller Report says the U. S. must give a Foreign Aid contribution "which is large, sustained, and well-planned." However, the Rockefeller Report states that the United States should make no special demand that regimes it helps be anti-Communist. This, therefore, gives the green light for Foreign Aid to neutralist and pro-Soviet, as well as all-out Communist bloc nations. Of course, the costs of these monstrous Foreign Aid programs are to be borne by U.S. taxpayers.

The Rockefeller Report also urges that the administration of this Foreign Aid give-away be channeled through the United Nations. In many cases this could mean that U. S. Foreign Aid would be administered by U.N. officials from Soviet bloc countries.

### STRENGTHENING THE UNITED NATIONS

In a speech at the annual meeting of the Life Insurance Association of America in December, 1957, Rockefeller spoke of developing "communities" of nations within the structure of the United Nations, and then said:

There must be regional and functional groupings encompassing all nations of the free world, whether neutral or not.

Thus it could be assumed that Rockefeller would consider India as a potential member of such a regional grouping, even though India, on the majority of occasions, sides with the Soviet Union against the U.S.

Rockefeller views these regional groupings as "the greatest prospect for strengthening the United Nations," and states that such federations would operate "within the framework of the U.N."

### ESTABLISHING AN INTERNATIONAL ORDER

One of the main goals of the Council on Foreign Relations is to destroy America's national sovereignty and put the U.S. under control of a Socialist-dominated World Government, the first steps to be initiated

by NATO and the Atlantic Community.

Nelson Rockefeller, speaking before the World Affairs Council of Philadelphia on April 22, 1960, said:

In the political arena, we must join with others to develop regional groupings of nations .... for these regional associations and institutions - political, economic, cultural and military - signal the hope of a future international order ... In the economic arena we must recognize the reality of the interdependence of all peoples and nations.

In early 1962, Nelson Rockefeller delivered a series of lectures at Harvard on the subject of "Federalism and the Free World Order." The federal idea, by Mr. Rockefeller's definition, is a "concept of government by which a sovereign people - for their greater progress and protection - yield a portion of their sovereignty to a political system that has more than one center of sovereign power, energy and creativity."

The WASHINGTON POST, on February 10, 1962, commenting on Rockefeller's lectures at Harvard in which he proposed a federation of regional confederations, stated:

What he (Rockefeller) urges at this time is a "common commitment to some basic principles and purposes." These would include assurance of freedom for the individual, removal of the barriers to commerce, unity in defense, movement toward some form of common taxation, and the gradual development of "authentic forms of unity."

Thus, Rockefeller's visions of a new international order would include a form of "common taxation" which would give foreign nations the power to tax U. S. citizens! Such a proposal is a patent violation of the U. S. Constitution.

In discussing Rockefeller's idea for a federation of free nations, the PHOENIX GAZETTE, on July 16, 1962, editorialized:

Any attempt to federate the world's nations under one government or one constitution would require a consensus of the participants on the major questions relating to law and morality, and perhaps religion ...

In further amplification of the ultimate impact of such regional confeder-

ations, Rockefeller, in his Harvard lectures, referred to:

... regional confederations in the Western Hemisphere and in the Atlantic Community - perhaps eventually in Africa, the Middle East and Asia.

Americans giving any serious thought to Rockefeller's dreams of a world confederation should consider the havoc which could be inflicted on American law and custom by submerging the U.S. in a confederation which could become dominated by African, Middle East, and Asian members.

### **U.N. CONTROLS NATO**

There is, however, one aspect of these regional groupings such as Atlantic Community, Atlantic Alliance and NATO, of which the American people are not fully aware. That is: all have been organized within the framework of the United Nations, and according to Article 53 of the U.N. Charter:

No enforcement action shall be taken under regional arrangements or by regional agencies without the authorization of the (U.N.) Security Council.

And, of course, the Soviet Union is a member of the U.N. Security Council. In other words, all such organizations are mere "creatures" of the Communist-dominated United Nations. Therefore, the lofty speeches about "unity of the free world" frequently mouthed by one-world promoters such as Nelson Rockefeller are merely an attempt to deceive the American people.

### **COLLABORATING WITH THE SOVIETS**

In a speech in Philadelphia on May 26, 1960, Rockefeller suggested:

We can invite a Soviet role, for example, in fields of scientific research, from health to weather control .... and we can invite such cooperation, too, in specific projects of economic cooperation in areas of need.

Thus Nelson Rockefeller unwittingly exposes the fraudulent claim by



the Council on Foreign Relations that Foreign Aid is a tool to be used to halt Communist take-over in undeveloped countries. How can U.S. Foreign Aid "stop Communism" when Rockefeller proposes to "co-operate" with the Communists in giving Foreign Aid to "areas of need?"

### DISARMAMENT

One of the prime goals of the Council on Foreign Relations, of which Nelson Rockefeller is a leading spokesman, is the disarmament of the United States. The CFR urges that such disarmament negotiations be carried on directly with the USSR "in secret," if necessary.

Of what value would be any disarmament treaty with the Soviet Union when Khrushchev has stated that promises are "like pie crusts - made to be broken"? Senate Document No. 85, 1955, entitled "Soviet Political Treaties and Violations," states:

The staff found that in the 38 years since the Soviet Union came into existence, its government had broken its word to virtually every country to which it ever gave a signed promise.

Regarding disarmament, CFR member Nelson Rockefeller, in Philadelphia in 1960, stated:

We must spare no effort to lead the way to rational and enforced disarmament.

On July 8, 1960, Rockefeller urged the United States to create at the highest level of government "a fully-staffed agency to inspire and to co-ordinate all activities bearing upon arms control and inspection." This agency, urged by Republican Rockefeller and pushed through Congress by Democrat Kennedy, was authorized in 1961, and is called the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Its eventual purpose is to disarm the United States by abolishing the U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force.

### DOWNGRADING THE MILITARY

Nelson Rockefeller has some very definite ideas on the subject of reorganizing the Defense Department. In 1958, Rockefeller was asked to appear before the Preparedness Investigating Subcommittee of the Senate

Committee on Armed Services, at which time he discussed a Rockefeller Brothers' Fund special studies project on the subject of the Defense Department.

Rockefeller was later questioned by the Committee regarding certain specific recommendations of his report. In the book, "The Rockefeller Record," by James Poling, published by Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1960, Mr. Poling stated:

After Rockefeller finished reading his prepared statement, the Committee questioned him for three hours, and was particularly interested in several of Rockefeller's recommendations which urged: "That the military departments (Army, Navy and Air Force) be removed from the channels of operational command, and that their responsibility be restricted to providing support for recruitment, training, research, procurement, and supply."

In other words, Rockefeller was urging that experienced career military men be denied a voice on such vital subjects as weapons evaluation, military strength, strategy and tactics, etc., and that such functions be fulfilled instead by civilian "experts."

Two other Rockefeller recommendations were:

- (1) That the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff ... be named Principal Military Advisor to the Secretary of Defense and the President.
- (2) That the staff of the Joint Chiefs should not serve as ambassadors from the services, but be organized on a unified basis and placed under control of the chairman.

It is not surprising that the previous chairman of the Joint Chiefs was General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, and the present chairman is General Maxwell D. Taylor. Both of these men are members of the Communist-appeasing Council on Foreign Relations.

An indication of the power now exerted by the chairman of the Joint Chiefs is the fact that the Joint Chiefs themselves unanimously endorsed the Skybolt air-to-ground missile and the RS-70 manned bomber, but the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, CFR member General Maxwell

Taylor, voted "No." As a consequence the Skybolt and the RS-70 were scuttled.

In essence, Republican Rockefeller's recommendations regarding the Defense Department, like the policies of Democrat President Kennedy, would remove all effective authority from the military and concentrate absolute control of America's Armed Forces in the hands of inexperienced civilian "experts" whose policies strangely seem to follow the Communist-accommodating recommendations of the Council on Foreign Relations.

### CFR MAKES FOREIGN POLICY FOR BOTH PARTIES

It should be borne in mind that the goals of the Council on Foreign Relations outlined at the beginning of this report were taken from a CFR study prepared in 1959, during Eisenhower's Republican Administration. These same policies are now being carried out by Kennedy's Democrat Administration and, of course, would be even accelerated during the administration of CFR member Nelson Rockefeller, should he be elected in 1964.

A graphic example of how the CFR exerts its power over the policy-making decisions of both the Democrat and Republican Parties is obvious from the fact that Rockefeller men occupied the chairmanships of the platform committees of both parties at their 1960 presidential conventions. The chairman of the Democrat Platform Committee was Chester Bowles, a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and also a member of the staff of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Charles Percy was GOP platform chairman. Mr. Percy was a member of a special studies project of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. However, some Conservative members of the Republican Platform Committee which met for a week prior to the opening of the GOP Convention apparently "broke out of the traces" and managed to insert some Conservative planks. Nelson Rockefeller quickly plugged this hole by summoning Richard Nixon to a midnight tryst in New York City, where he, Rockefeller, personally dictated his platform to Nixon, which Nixon then dutifully brow-beat the GOP Platform Committee and Convention into accepting. Therefore, with Rockefeller men holding the reins of command over both conventions, it is small wonder that the Socialist, Communist-appeasing platforms emerging from both conventions were practically carbon copies of each other.

**CFR CONTROL OF EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION**

Because of his policies of loyalty to the United Nations, interdependence with Socialist European nations, increased Foreign Aid including aid to Communist Tito of Yugoslavia, atom-sharing with Soviet bloc nations under the guise of "Atoms For Peace," repeated meetings at the Summit with Khrushchev, and a series of pleas for disarmament beginning with the "Open Skies" proposal (which was originated by a panel of experts chairmanned by Nelson Rockefeller), it is no surprise to learn that former President Eisenhower is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Here is a list of Republicans who occupied high positions in the Eisenhower Administration and who are members of the CFR:

Director of Central Intelligence Agency: Allen W. Dulles

Secretary of State: John Foster Dulles

Deputy Under Secretary of State: Robert Murphy

Director, Policy Planning Staff: Robert R. Bowie

Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs: Henry A. Byroade

Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs: Livingston T. Merchant

United States Representative to the United Nations and Representative in the Security Council: Henry Cabot Lodge

Secretary of the Navy: Robert B. Anderson

Chief of Staff, U. S. Army: Maxwell D. Taylor

Secretary of Labor: James P. Mitchell

Under Secretary, Department of Health, Education and Welfare: Nelson A. Rockefeller.

Why and how the 1952 Republican nomination was stolen from Robert A. Taft in spite of tremendous support from rank-and-file Republicans, as well as State Republican Parties, becomes clear in view of the following facts. Senator Taft was a Conservative. As such, he was anathema to the eastern Liberal manipulators of the Republican Party. On the other hand, General Eisenhower, a popular war hero, completely unversed in political affairs, could be assumed to be very malleable in the hands of the eastern Republican Liberals. It is now past history that through devious maneuvers, the Eastern Internationalists managed to steal the GOP nomination from Taft in 1952, and award it to Eisenhower. Prime movers who accomplished this coup were Winthrop W. Aldrich, Thomas E. Dewey, and Nelson A. Rockefeller, all members of the Council on

**Foreign Relations.**

In addition, the following prominent Republicans are members of the CFR: C. Douglas Dillon, Henry Cabot Lodge, Richard M. Nixon, David Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, III, Harold E. Stassen and Senator Jacob Javits.

**WHY CONSERVATIVES KEEP LOSING**

Since 1952, when each election rolls around, Conservative Republicans make a great show of "mobilizing their efforts" to support a Conservative candidate for president and/or to bring pressure on the GOP Platform Committee to include Conservative planks. However, as soon as the nominating convention is over, Republicans are then exhorted to close ranks and back the Republican candidate regardless of his Liberal views. It is because of the continuous backing-down and compromising on the part of Republican Conservatives that they are no longer taken seriously by the party professionals, most of whom are either members of the Council on Foreign Relations, or take orders from the CFR. This disastrous trend of events can only be halted when Conservatives of both the Republican and Democrat parties reach the hard decision to place loyalty to country and Constitutional principles above loyalty to a particular party.

### **PAMPHLETS AVAILABLE**

The information contained in this **WHITE PAPER** is being made available in pamphlet form suitable for mailing in a #10 envelope. The original distribution of these inexpensive small-format folders will number fifty thousand. Samples and quantity prices on request from -

**THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA**  
P. O. Box 4254  
New Orleans, Louisiana

If you wish detailed documented information about how the Council on Foreign Relations proposes to subvert the U.S. Constitution and set up a Socialist-dominated World Government, read "**AMERICA'S UNELECTED RULERS**" by Kent and Phoebe Courtney, now in its 4th printing. This book also lists the approximately 1400 members of the CFR, a few of whom have had Communist-front affiliations, according to U.S. Government investigating committees. Price, postpaid, \$2.00, paperback, 177 pages, indexed. Order from The Conservative Society of America, P. O. Box 4254, New Orleans 18, Louisiana.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107722) DATE: 7/16/63  
ATTN: Central Research Section

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (62-2987)

SUBJECT: THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY  
OF AMERICA  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is copy of book entitled "DISARMAMENT A BLUEPRINT FOR SURRENDER" by KENT and PHOEBE COURTNEY.

The enclosed book was forwarded this office by KENT COURTNEY.

2 - Bureau  
1 - New Orleans

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- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s): \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ For your information: Book entitled Disarmament, A Blueprint For Surrender was not xeroxed in order to save you a fee of 10¢ per page for duplicating.
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:  
62-107722-8 (enclosure)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: July 26, 1963

FROM : R. W. Smith *RS*SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW: DISARMAMENT, A  
BLUEPRINT FOR SURRENDER,  
BY KENT AND PHOEBE COURTNEY  
(62-107722)  
*NOT AKA*ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1-23-84 BY SP1000/DOJ  
825,443  
*R.W. Smith*

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| Tolson     | _____ |
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On 7/11/63 Mrs. Phoebe Courtney forwarded the above-mentioned book to the Director, calling attention to the chapter in which he was quoted Mrs. Courtney received an in-absence reply. The book was referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division for review.

Review of the Book

This is another publication typical of those emanating from the far right. It was published in 1963 by the Conservative Society of America, New Orleans, Louisiana. Its raison d'etre is to discredit the past and present efforts made by United States Government officials to maintain world peace. In this particular instance, The Courtneys have settled on the issue of disarmament.

The Courtneys have tried to establish the existence of a conspiracy between the Council on Foreign Relations and its resident and nonresident members who hold influential positions in the Government.

The Council on Foreign Relations is described in Bufiles as a noncommercial, nonpolitical organization which studies American foreign relations in an impartial and scholarly spirit. Allen Dulles was president of the organization in 1947. (62-5256)

According to the book, America is being disarmed through the "slavering posture of fawning U.S. State Department planners" and it has been through the studied efforts of such quislings that the Soviet Union has gained a nuclear supremacy.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

- 1 - [REDACTED]
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Memo Smith to Sullivan

RE: BOOK REVIEW: DISARMAMENT, A BLUEPRINT FOR SURRENDER

The book contends that it will be through the failure of President Kennedy and his entire administration that this country will find itself one day in the not too distant future completely disarmed and groveling for mercy beneath the merciless Soviet heel.

To support this judgment, the authors utilize quotations from the writings and speeches of ranking Government officials such as President Kennedy, McGeorge Bundy, Dean Rusk, John J. McCloy and many others.

An entire chapter, entitled "The Rostow-Moscow Axis," is devoted to discrediting Walt Whitman Rostow, Counselor and Chairman, Policy Planning Council of the State Department. Rostow is described as one of the most influential policy makers in the Kennedy Administration. Through quotations from his book, The United States in the World Arena, Rostow is shown to advocate the "'end to our nationhood'" and to envision America as "'a continental island off the great land mass of Eurasia.'" The Courtneys liberally quote Rostow's writings and speeches and the opinions of those who have criticized him to establish this Government official as one whose "accommodating" tactics are not in the best interests of the United States. (pp. 40-63)

The authors urge each reader to contact his own senators plus Senators Strom Thurmond and John Stennis in a nationwide demand for the abolishment of the Disarmament Treaty, the Test Ban Treaty, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency which threaten our national sovereignty. Both treaties are considered by the Courtneys as serving no purpose other than giving the Soviet Union time to attain a military advantage.

#### References to the Director and the FBI

On two occasions, pages 12 and 91, the authors refer to the Director and the FBI. Neither reference is derogatory. The first merely quotes the December, 1961, Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications which gives excerpts from the Director's testimony on 3/26/47 describing communist fronts. The Guide also quotes Masters of Deceit to define communist front organizations.

On page 91, in criticizing the Disarmament Agency, the authors explain that even if the FBI, through a full field investigation, found a Disarmament Agency employee to be a security risk, his dismissal or retention would rest with the too-powerful director of the Disarmament Agency.

Memo Smith to Sullivan

RE: BOOK REVIEW: DISARMAMENT, A BLUEPRINT FOR SURRENDER

Information in Bufiles re ~~Conservative Society of America~~

This organization was formed in Chicago on April 15, 1961, as a political action organization with the ultimate aim of becoming the third political party in the election of 1964. This organization, the National Chairman of which is Kent Courtney, has no faith in either the Democratic or Republican parties and expects to run a Conservative candidate for President in the 1964 elections. The Bureau has not investigated this group. (62-107722)

Information in Bufiles re the Authors

The Courtneys are an extreme right husband-and-wife writing team, self-identified as "super patriots," who publish and edit a paper called The Independent American which they founded in January, 1955. The paper is allegedly dedicated to the defeat of socialist and communist influences and to the promotion of individuals and organizations which believe that a political party based on constitutional states rights is the answer to socialism. The Courtneys also publish TAX FAX pamphlets advocating a "conservative" position on international issues.

On 7/17/61, Kent Courtney submitted a copy of his newspaper to the Bureau and advised that he had been sending the paper to us so that we would have a complete file on his activities. He requested that his paper be placed on our list to receive press releases and also complimented the Director on his work in exposing the communist conspiracy. Courtney, of course, has not been furnished releases.

The Courtneys seem as equally interested in profit as ideas. When a Life editorial called the Courtney's book on the troubles of General Edwin A. Walker silly, Courtney was quoted as saying "Go right on calling it silly. That silly little book just bought me a new Ford station wagon."

Any correspondence received from the Courtneys is answered by an in-absence reply. They have not been investigated by the Bureau. (62-5-11087)

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.



*AWC*

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October 5, 1964

**THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA;  
KENT AND PHOEBE COURTNEY**

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The FBI has not investigated the Conservative Society of America, Kent Courtney or Mrs. Phoebe Courtney (Kent's wife).

The Conservative Society of America (CSA), which has national headquarters in New Orleans, Louisiana, is self-described in a 1963 press release as having been formed in Chicago on April 15, 1961, as a "political action organization" which has adopted the following program:

*Mr. Kent Courtney*

Break off diplomatic relations with Russia and her satellites; get the United States out of the United Nations; adopt a policy of liberation without war in order to extend the frontiers of freedom first to Cuba and then to all other nations where freedom is suppressed because of military occupation by the Soviet Union; stop all negotiations for disarmament; stop Foreign Aid to Communist nations and all nations doing business with Communist nations; set the farmer free by ending the subsidization and control of agriculture; get the government out of competition with private enterprise in order to make possible the drastic reduction, and finally the elimination, of the personal income tax; eliminate all Federal activities not specifically mentioned in the Constitution, thus restoring the rights of the States; protect the right to work without paying forced tribute to any organization; rigidly enforce the internal security laws of the United States in order to control Communist subversion; restore by constitutional means the dignity of the Supreme Court of the United States.

"Because the Conservative Society of America does not believe either the Democrat or Republican parties as presently managed by Rockefeller's Council on Foreign Relations will ever adopt our program of action, and because there is no difference between the policies of the Democrat and Republican parties. Therefore the CSA recommends the formation of a new Conservative

NOTE: Per request of White House.

EX-102

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## **The Conservative Society of America**

political party which can give the people a significant political choice in 1964. The CSA is dedicated to the establishment of a Conservative Party in each of the 50 States, and expects to run a Conservative candidate for President in the 1964 election."

Kent Courtney, National Chairman of the CSA, has also been President of Free Men Speak, Incorporated, an organization at New Orleans which publishes "The Independent American," a newspaper "dedicated to the defeat of Socialist and Communist influences that now pervade the thinking and the policies of our Federal government and the two major political parties."

Publications of CSA include the following books by Kent and Phoebe Courtney: "The Case of General Edwin A. Walker," (favorable to Walker) published in 1961; "The CSA Voting Index," (dealing with voting records in Congress) published in 1962; "America's Unelected Rulers--The Council on Foreign Relations," also published in 1962; and "Disarmament--A Blueprint for Surrender," published in 1963 and self-described as "a documented expose of the plot to render the U. S. defenseless against Communist aggression... (and) make the U. S. a province in a world ruled by the Communist-dominated United Nations."

Kent and Phoebe Courtney also publish pamphlets entitled "Tax Fax" which deal with issues such as socialized medicine, foreign aid, Federal aid to education, the proposed so-called "Prayer Amendment" to the Constitution, and impeachment of Chief Justice Earl Warren. Furthermore, Kent Courtney has made a number of public appearances as a lecturer and speaker; and he also has a weekly radio program which was being broadcast over 27 radio stations in 17 states in April, 1963.

(62-107722) *Kent* *B. August 1919*  
*in* Kent H. Courtney is approximately 45 years old and has lived in New Orleans since 1929. He claims to have been born in Minnesota and to have graduated from the School of Business Administration at Tulane University.

Phoebe Greene Courtney is approximately 45 years old and claims to have attended Newcomb College in New Orleans. In 1955, she contacted the New Orleans office of the FBI and advised of her connection with Free Men Speak, Incorporated, stating, "We are what certain groups call 'super patriots.'"

(62-5-11087)

In his newspaper column which was published May 9, 1962, Drew Pearson dealt critically with Kent and Phoebe Courtney. He described Kent Courtney as a "230-pound former airline pilot who apparently acquired his political knowledge out in the wide blue yonder and who on occasion has been too extreme even for some of his fellow Birchites. The only person further to the right in New Orleans is his wife." Pearson's column further states that the CSA "collected



## **The Conservative Society of America**

around \$180,000 from other ardent right-wingers in 1960 and around \$175,000 last year. Its platform confuses the voter by mixing domestic problems with anti-communism and puts the inferential stamp of pro-communism on Liberals."

(62-107722-2)

In his newspaper column which was published January 22, 1963, Drew Pearson labeled Kent Courtney a "rabble-rouser."

(62-104401-A)

The February 9, 1962, issue of "Life" magazine contains an article captioned "Who's Who in the Tumult of the Far Right" which makes critical reference to "Kent Courtney, a 240-pound former airline pilot and Bircher, and his Junoesque wife Phoebe." The article in "Life" refers to the Courtneys as "Pushers"--and it defines "Pushers" as "leaders, generally self-appointed, who make a profession of right-wing extremism."

The March 13, 1962, edition of "Look" magazine contains an article captioned "Rightist Revival: Who's on the Far Right?" which contains pictures of Kent and Phoebe Courtney and describes Kent Courtney as a member of the John Birch Society. It quotes Phoebe Courtney as saying that President John Kennedy "gives aid and comfort to the enemy, and that's the Constitutional definition of treason."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-107722)  
ATTN: Central Research Section

DATE: 10/2/64

FROM : SAC, New Orleans (62-2987)

~~REC 5~~ pamphlets  
b6  
b7c

SUBJECT: THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY  
OF AMERICA.  
MISCELLANEOUS-INFORMATION CONCERNING

b6, b7c

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy each of pamphlets (1) Goodbye, Lyndon! A Political Satire Via The Candid Camera, (2) Militant Liberalism in Action...Hubert Humphrey The Flaming Liberal, (3) Here's Proof: Ten Reasons Why Lyndon Johnson Should Be Defeated, which were forwarded this office by KENT COURTNEY, National Chairman, The Conservative Society of America, New Orleans, Louisiana.

PAMPHLETS

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 3) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - New Orleans

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

(3)

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# GOODBYE, LYNDON!

A Political Satire  
Via  
The Candid Camera

*by*

*Kent & Phoebe Courtney*

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DATE 1-23-84 BY SP12/BJG  
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62-107722-12

PUBLISHED BY THE CONSERVATIVE SOCIETY OF AMERICA

*LBJ: You know, I think you're kinda cute.*



**WASHINGTON:** President Johnson chats with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in Johnson's office at the White House today. The White House described the meeting as a "general discussion of Soviet-American relations." Johnson also added a "personal postscript" to the formal greetings he sent to Moscow yesterday regarding Premier Khrushchev's 70th birthday. (UPI PHOTO - 4-17-64)

**(This is a sample of one of the 30 photographs contained in "GOODBYE, LYNDON!")**

# **GOODBYE, LYNDON!**

## **A Political Satire Via The Candid Camera**

This photo-picture book contains 30 photographs covering Lyndon B. Johnson's brief career as President of the United States.

Use this 32-page satirical booklet on Johnson and Humphrey as an effective campaign tool.

**SEE... LBJ with Soviet leaders.**

**SEE... LBJ giving a \$50,000 award to J. Robert Oppenheimer, an identified security risk.**

**SEE... LBJ plotting with Civil Rights leaders.**

**SEE... Hubert Humphrey, the talking-machine from Minnesota and other ADA leaders.**

Each photograph carries a humorous caption designed to delight Rightwingers and infuriate Leftwingers. This photo-picture book can be a "convincer" for the undecided voter.

**ONE PICTURE EQUALS 10,000 WORDS**

**HELP DEFEAT THE JOHNSON-HUMPHREY TICKET!**

**Order TODAY Your Copies of**

# **GOODBYE, LYNDON!**

*by Kent and Phoebe Courtney*

(Please use order form on reverse side.)

**ORDER FORM**

Please make check or M.O. payable to:  
The Conservative Society of America

The Conservative Society of America  
P.O. Box 4254  
New Orleans 18, Louisiana

Please send me the following:

\_\_\_\_\_ copies of your 32-page photo-picture book entitled:

"GOODBYE, LYNDON! - A Political Satire Via the Candid Camera" \$ \_\_\_\_\_

|         |                 |                     |                       |                     |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Prices: | Single Copy 50¢ | 5 copies - \$ 2.00  | 10 copies - \$ 3.50   | 25 copies - \$ 7.50 |
|         |                 | 50 copies - 15.00   | 75 copies - 22.50     | 100 copies - 30.00  |
|         |                 | 500 copies - 150.00 | 1,000 copies - 250.00 |                     |

Book rate postage prepaid

\_\_\_\_\_ copies of this descriptive folder - 30 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00 ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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Mr.  
Miss

\_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City and State \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_

HERE'S PROOF:

**TEN  
REASONS  
WHY  
LYNDON  
JOHNSON  
SHOULD BE  
DEFEATED**

---

**A documented exposé  
of the soft-on-Communism  
record of President Johnson.**

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*Tax Fax No. 58*

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## — LBJ's Record —

David Lawrence, in his syndicated column, described the 1964 Democratic National Convention as "an organized show, lacking in dignity, lacking in respect for the delegates, and lacking in regard for the electorate itself. For the objective seems to be to find the best way to fool the people." Mr. Lawrence then went on to say that even the selection of the vice-presidential nominee was "carried out very much as Mr. Khrushchev would pick his second-in-command."

Also discussing the Democratic Convention, an editorial in the CHATTANOOGA NEWS FREE-PRESS stated:

On domestic policy, Mr. Johnson called for what could amount to nothing less than a collectivization of American society, an all-out program of Socialism, centralized domination of the life of the Nation.

He called for people to be dependent upon the Government....Mr. Johnson asked for major and inevitably dominant Federal roles in medicine, farm prices and income, housing, education, employment, welfare, and control of the economy.

### SIMILARITY BETWEEN MARXISM AND JOHNSONISM

In 1845, Karl Marx laid down a credo for the Communists when he declared:

From each according to his abilities,  
to each according to his needs.

In a speech on January 15, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson, in an obvious paraphrase of Karl Marx's statement, said:

We are going to try to take all of the money that we think is unnecessarily being spent and take it from the "haves" and give it to the "have nots" that need it so much.

The Communist Party, U.S.A., aware that its endorsement of a Presidential candidate would amount to the "kiss of death" is usually circumspect in its pronouncements during a presidential year. However, in early 1964, in a pamphlet entitled *WHICH WAY USA 1964? - THE COMMUNIST VIEW*, top Communist Gus Hall, apparently could not restrain his enthusiasm for Lyndon B. Johnson, and stated:

The vigorous statements and actions of President Johnson on civil rights, and his proposals to end the cold war, are encouraging and hopeful. (Unquote Communist Gus Hall.)

## SOCIALIST NORMAN THOMAS PRAISES JOHNSON

Career Socialist Norman Thomas, added his praise of Lyndon Johnson, when, at a convention of the Socialist Party in Chicago in May, 1964, Thomas gave Johnson a verbal pat on the back by saying:

We all have reason to be grateful to him (Johnson), in the way he is handling civil rights and poverty. I ought to rejoice and I do. I rub my eyes in amazement and surprise. His war on poverty is a socialistic approach and may be the No. 1 issue in the 1964 campaign. (Unquote Socialist Norman Thomas.)

### WAR ON POVERTY — A VOTE-BUYING SCHEME

It is little wonder that Socialist Norman Thomas approves of Johnson's "war on poverty," inasmuch as the poverty bill, rammed through Congress, contains almost \$1 billion which can be used in a blatant vote-buying spree by the Democrats to perpetuate their Socialist policies.

The poverty bill is based essentially on the same old New Deal policies of hand-outs and make-work. It contains no provisions for effective action to alleviate the social and economic problems facing those persons designated as "poor."

The Johnson administration's budget is running in the red; the national debt continues to increase; a total of approximately \$40 billion is already being spent on anti-poverty programs each year; free enterprise is increasing its investments and job opportunities. In view of the foregoing, it is clearly evident that Johnson's so-called poverty bill is merely a callous attempt at vote-buying.

### SQUANDERING THE TAXPAYERS' MONEY

The 1964 Democratic Platform drafted at Atlantic City promised:

Every penny of Federal spending must be accounted for in terms of the strictest economy, efficiency and integrity. We pledge to continue a frugal government, getting a dollar's value for a dollar spent, and a government worthy of the citizen's confidence.

Let us look at the Johnson spending record since he took office on November 22, 1963: An editorial which appeared in the CHICAGO



TRIBUNE during May of 1964, and which was based on a report by Senator Harry Byrd, stated:

The Johnson budget for 1965 is so loaded with juggled figures, bookkeeping tricks and horrible examples of budgetary deception that it is almost impossible to penetrate the fiscal jungle.

Congressman H.R. Gross, on June 3, 1964, revealed the following information:

President Johnson spent more money during the first three months in office than any President in history - \$24.3 billion. He is currently spending \$2 million a day more than the late President Kennedy, and \$50 million per day more than President Eisenhower. For the new fiscal year starting July 1, the Johnson administration plans to spend the all-time record high for any President in history - \$100 billion dollars.

And yet, LBJ's platform has the audacity to promise "a frugal government!"

## JOHNSON'S RECORD OF APPEASEMENT OF COMMUNISM

When Lyndon B. Johnson took over the Presidency after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, his first major legislative effort was to brow-beat Congress into authorizing the use of taxpayer funds to subsidize the sale of wheat to Communist Russia. Now that the Soviet Union is able to purchase, on credit, millions of bushels of wheat, they have that much more to spend to finance Communist aggression throughout the world. Also, because Communist Russia ships wheat to Communist Cuba, LBJ's "deal" to ship U.S. wheat to the Soviet Union actually strengthens Communist Cuba, only 90 miles from U.S. shores.

Congressman Bill Stinson, in a speech in the U.S. House of Representatives, reported by Fulton Lewis, Jr., on March 11, pointed out another danger of the LBJ wheat deal. Stinson, using Soviet statistics, stated:

There is no shortage of wheat and food-stuff in the Soviet Union. Imported wheat will be used for other purposes -- in the chemical and munitions industries.

Congressman Stinson then went on to declare that American wheat can be easily converted into industrial ethyl alcohol and used as a key ingredient in the manufacture of atom bombs, poison gas, rocket propulsion fuel, TNT, hand grenades, nitroglycerine, and other explosives.

## TRADING WITH THE ENEMY

In another attempt to curry favor with the Soviet Union and its satellite nations, the Democratic administration has ordered the Commerce Department to grant export licenses for shipments of such items as industrial chemicals, petroleum coke, and technical data to the Soviet Union. Scientific instruments, chemical concentrates, equipment for an ultra-modern steel mill, copper alloy wire, etc., have been shipped to Communist satellite nations. So great has grown this trade that the Johnson administration has become secretive regarding the extent of export shipments to Communist countries. Congressman Glenard Lipscomb reported in March that it is becoming increasingly difficult for Congressmen to obtain detailed information on these exports which aid the enemy.

However, an Associated Press dispatch of June 2, 1964, revealed that:

Communist Romania hopes to buy large quantities of American industrial equipment soon - probably including two nuclear power plants.

## FOREIGN AID TO COMMUNISTS

The Foreign Aid Bill which Johnson pressured through Congress in the closing days of 1963, gave him authority to send U.S. taxpayer dollars in Foreign Aid to Communist countries. Congressman Bill Stinson, in June, 1964, gave one brief example of how Foreign Aid was indirectly helping the Soviet Union. Declared Congressman Stinson:

One of my principal objections to our Foreign Aid is that some recipients of Foreign Aid are purchasing arms from Communist countries. One of the worst offenders in this regard is the United Arab Republic. We give money to Nasser; he puts the money in the treasury; he turns around and purchases weapons from the Russians. When the bill becomes due, he takes the money out of the treasury and pays the Russians. It is just a simple bookkeeping process to understand that U.S. Foreign Aid is indirectly being used to purchase weapons from the Russians.

Not only does Foreign Aid directly and indirectly aid the Communist conspiracy, but actually there is no need for the \$3.5 billion in new money that Lyndon Johnson in 1964 demanded of Congress. Congressman H.R. Gross, on June 24, 1964, pointed out that there

is now \$7.1 billion unexpended in the Foreign Aid pipeline. In other words, if Congress did not appropriate any money for Foreign Aid for two years, the giveaway of U.S. taxpayer dollars to Socialist and Communist countries abroad could continue at the rate of \$3.5 billion for two years.

## RESULTS OF L.B.J.'s FOREIGN POLICY

The 1964 Democratic Party Platform states, "...the world is closer to peace today than it was in 1960."

In his acceptance speech, President Johnson declared, "We have written a proud record of accomplishment for all Americans."

A press release issued Sunday, August 23, by the Committee on Resolutions and Platform of the Democratic Convention claims that "respect for America throughout the world has been restored and raised to new highs -- politically, economically and militarily."

Let's look at the record and see how much "closer to peace" we are today; how much "respect" the nations of the world now have for the United States.

The following events took place during the months of January and February, 1964:

U.S. troops were shot at by snipers during the Communist-inspired riots in Panama. Four U.S. servicemen were killed in the riots, and more than 40 others injured. Communist Castro showed his contempt for the U.S. by shutting off the water supply to our base at Guantanamo. An American T-39 unarmed jet fighter that strayed into Communist East Germany was shot down and three American airmen were killed. According to *U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT* of February 10, 1964:

That makes 70 members of American armed forces killed since 1950 by Russians, whose government now is being wooed by the American Government.

In Cyprus, the U.S. Embassy was bombed and our Ambassador's life was threatened. President Nasser of the United Arab Republic called for the liquidation of foreign bases in Cyprus and Libya, and as a result, Libya informed the U.S. that it would not renew the treaty under which the U.S. Air Force Base near Tripoli is maintained. On February 22, Spain defied the U.S. and stated it would continue to trade with Communist Cuba. In Ghana, according to columnist Constantine Brown, the U.S. Embassy was attacked and the American flag defiled on orders from dictator Nkrumah

who repeatedly proclaims his friendship for the Communist world. According to a column by Constantine Brown of February 27, 1964:

In Zanzibar the American charge d'affairs was paraded at gun point through the streets amid howling mobs by the Cuban-Peking trained "field marshal" Okello.

And while Communist-inspired rioters were desecrating our flag, bombing our Embassies, the Johnson Administration announced on February 22, 1964, that the Soviet Union and the United States had renewed their cultural exchange agreement under which Communist Russia will send its classical ballet again to America!

March, 1964, brought the following:

More than 1,000 Greek students staged an anti-American demonstration in Athens right at the time that former president Harry Truman and Mrs. Lyndon Johnson arrived for the funeral of King Paul. In Cyprus, Greek Cypriot students staged a violent anti-American, anti-British rally in downtown Nicosia. In Gabon there was a grenade and shotgun attack on the U.S. Embassy. In Japan the U.S. Ambassador was stabbed in the leg, leaving a pool of blood on the floor just inside the chancery entrance. In Medellin, Colombia, 50 youths screaming "Yankees Go Home" burned a U.S. flag in the street outside the American consulate. In Phnom Penh, Cambodia, according to a UPI dispatch of March 12, 1964, the U.S. Embassy virtually lay in ruins as a result of anti-American demonstrations.

As long as President Johnson turns the other cheek and issues only mild, half-hearted notes of protest, no let-up can be expected in the frequency and intensity of Communist-inspired, anti-American demonstrations throughout the world. As a matter of fact, only one week before the opening of the 1964 Democratic Convention, an AP dispatch of August 16, reported that a stick-banging mob of 3,000 demonstrators seized a U.S. Information Service library in Jogjakarta, a central Java town, 275 miles southeast of Jakarta, Indonesia. And yet at the 1964 Democratic Convention, the Committee on Resolutions and Platform dared to claim that "respect for America throughout the world has been restored and raised to new highs."

Following is a tabulation of the totals of U.S. taxpayer dollars in Foreign Aid which have been sent during the period 1946-62 to countries which have now officially adopted an



anti-American policy or in which violent anti-American actions or riots have taken place.

|                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Panama               | \$ 121,100,000 |
| Cuba                 | 90,500,000     |
| Cyprus               | 19,000,000     |
| United Arab Republic | 684,300,000    |
| Libya                | 243,600,000    |
| Spain                | 2,195,600,000  |
| Ghana                | 28,700,000     |
| Greece               | 3,943,200,000  |
| Gabon                | 100,000        |
| Japan                | 6,146,800,000  |
| Colombia             | 576,100,000    |
| Cambodia             | 298,000,000    |
| Indonesia            | 976,100,000    |

## DECEIVING THE PEOPLE ABOUT NATIONAL DEFENSE

The 1964 Democratic Party Platform states:

We have created a balanced, versatile, powerful defense establishment capable of countering aggression across the entire spectrum of conflict from nuclear confrontation to guerrilla subversion....Specifically, we must and we will continue the overwhelming supremacy of our strategic nuclear forces.

Obviously, the Democrats made the foregoing statement because they know that the American people whole-heartedly support a strong national defense.

But here are the facts as to what the Democratic Administration has actually done - facts which are at great variance with the platform pronouncements:

Rather than continuing "the overwhelming supremacy of our strategic nuclear forces," page 7109 of the Military Posture Hearings before the House Committee on Armed Services in early 1964 reveals that the amount of money budgeted for our strategic retaliatory forces, the missiles and bombers, has decreased drastically from \$9.1 billion in fiscal 1962 to \$5.3 billion in fiscal 1965. (This is not a question of Congress depriving the Defense Department of necessary funds for national defense. Rather, Secretary of Defense McNamara has on occasion refused to use additional funds voted by Congress for specific weapons.

The June 29, 1964, issue of the *WASHINGTON REPORT* published by the American Security Council lists the following programs which have been "dropped, curtailed, or delayed" by the present Democratic Adminis-

tration. These are:

- The X-20 Dynasoar, once viewed as the key to America's military operations in space, scrapped six months ago after \$400 million had already been spent on its development.
- The B-70 manned bomber cut back to development of three experimental prototypes. Meanwhile, all production of B-52's and B-58 Hustlers has been halted and the B-52 is being phased out....McNamara makes it clear that he plans to do away with SAC's bomber fleet entirely and has told Congress, "We have no plan ... to produce a successor to the B-52."
- The AMPSS -- the Air Force's new "Advanced Manned Precision Strike System" -- will never get off the drawing board if Defense Secretary McNamara has his way.
- The B-47, once SAC's mainstay, has been consigned to the graveyard...
- Atlas missiles, which cost U.S. taxpayers \$5.4 billion, are being junked.
- Skybolt, air-to-surface weapons system, cancelled.
- Bomarc-A missiles - all 195 of them - phased out over the past year.
- Nike-Zeus, believed an answer to the search for an anti-missile missile, shelved in favor of the Nike-X, "without," as McNamara puts it, "any commitment to its ultimate production and deployment."

On July 1, just three weeks before the Democratic convention in Atlantic City, the Johnson administration quietly killed another new development program - the low-flying, atomic-powered Pluto missile. Ominously, about two weeks after the Pentagon announcement that it would not support a flight-test program for the Pluto nuclear ramjet engine, Hanson W. Baldwin, the *NEW YORK TIMES* military expert, revealed that Soviet Russia had tested, and presumably now had in production, an intercontinental ballistic missile with a range estimated at more than 6,000 miles.

And yet, the Johnson platform deliberately deceived the American people by stating that the Democrats "have created a balanced, versatile, powerful defense establishment," and that they "will continue the overwhelming supremacy of our strategic nuclear forces."

## THE "NO-WIN" WAR IN VIET NAM

David Lawrence, in his column of August 28, 1964, points out that 275 American boys have

died in the conflict in Viet Nam since 1961. Official orders of Johnson's Defense Department prevent the American forces in Viet Nam from winning this dirty little war which every day claims more American casualties.

A report by Warren Rogers in the *NEW YORK JOURNAL-AMERICAN* of May 4 reveals that:

Seven of the U.S. Army's elite Special Forces soldiers are prisoners of the Red guerrillas in South Viet Nam and there is no evidence of any effort to rescue them.... According to unconfirmed reports, the soldiers are being paraded through villages of the Campu peninsular as prizes of war. They are being led by rope tied around their necks.

A full-page advertisement recently appeared in the *WASHINGTON STAR* asking the question, "Why?" Below are two excerpts from that ad:

WHY must young Americans give their lives in the jungles and rice fields of Viet Nam in the fight against the Communist enemy when the government of the United States authorizes trade with Communist countries - trade which is utilized to strengthen Communist power in Viet Nam and throughout the world?....

WHY must we repeat the tragic error of Korea - where 54,246 Americans gave up their lives in a war that we had no intention of winning?

## JOHNSON TIPS OFF THE RED ENEMY

On Tuesday, August 4, 1964, following the unprovoked attack by Communist Viet Nam PT boats upon the U.S. destroyers *Maddox* and *C. Turner Joy*, the President made a television announcement to the American people at 11:36 P.M., Tuesday, eastern daylight time, in which he stated, "Air action is now in execution against gunboats and certain supporting facilities in North Viet Nam..." The first U.S. attack, that on Quang Khe, the southernmost PT boat base, did not commence until 1:15 A.M. eastern daylight time, Wednesday, a full hour and a half after the President's announcement. The first U.S. attack on the northernmost base, Hon Gay, did not take place until 3:45 A.M., eastern daylight time, Wednesday, a full 4 hours and 9 minutes after the President's nationwide television announcement.

On August 11, 1964, Congressman Ed Foreman of Texas rose to his feet in the U.S. House of Representatives and declared:

Since my expression of concern last Friday before this Congress over the administration's irresponsible action in giving advance notice to the world, including the Communists, of our planned attack

upon their North Viet Nam PT boat bases, we have had confirmation from both the Pentagon and the White House that the facts and timing I pointed out surrounding this matter are correct.

Further, it is my understanding that, last night, Rear Adm. Robert B. Moore, Commander of the Task Force that led the raids, informed United Press International that our planes had not been detected by the enemy radar at the time of the President's prime television performance....

Never before in our history, has there been demonstrated such high-level international military irresponsibility....

By this deplorable and irresponsible action, the administration is saying to the mothers and wives of American fighting men, "We are sending your sons and husbands to fight for our country, but we want to give the enemy every advantage, so we'll advise them to have their guns ready to shoot your boys when they arrive...."

A doughboy soldier notifying the enemy 90 minutes in advance of a raid would be tried for treason, and he could expect grave and serious consequences, but this action (by President Johnson) is supposed to be rewarded in November at the polls.

## GOLDWATER FOR PRESIDENT

For years the American people have had a choice between two "me-too" candidates for President. In 1964, however, because of the rising tide of Conservatism throughout the land, voters will have a clear-cut choice between the Socialist, Communist-appealing Democratic candidate, Lyndon Johnson, and the pro-Constitution, Conservative, anti-Communist Republican candidate, Senator Barry Goldwater.

Compare, if you will, the record of Lyndon Johnson as contained in this pamphlet with the ringing words of Barry Goldwater as he accepted the nomination of the Republican Party in San Francisco. Declared Goldwater:

The Republican cause demands that we brand Communism as the principal disturber of peace in the world today - indeed the only significant disturber of the peace. We must make clear that until its goals of conquest are absolutely renounced and its relations with all nations tempered, Communism and the governments it now controls are enemies of every man on earth who is or wants to be free....

The good Lord raised up this mighty Republic to be a home for the brave and to flourish as the land of the free - not to stagnate in the swampland of collectivism - not to cringe before the bullying of Communism.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

If you wish to help Barry Goldwater be elected President of the United States on November 3, 1964, here is what you can do:

**BUY AND DISTRIBUTE** as many copies of this pamphlet - **TAX FAX #58** - as you possibly can. Carry extra copies of this pamphlet with you so that when you meet your friends and neighbors, you can hand them a copy. If the majority of the American people are informed of the documented facts in this pamphlet, Johnson's campaign promises and misrepresentations of his record will fall on deaf ears.

Use the material in this pamphlet to write short letters to the editor of your local newspaper, thereby alerting thousands in your community.

Local office-holders such as the mayor, sheriff, city council members, etc., are able to influence large numbers of voters in the community. Therefore, send copies of this pamphlet to all office-holders in your city.

Barry Goldwater will be elected President in November if the majority of voters in this Nation know the soft-on-Communism record of Lyndon Baines Johnson.

---

### ORDER - TODAY - EXTRA COPIES OF THIS PAMPHLET

*Tax Fax No. 58*

Send copies of this pamphlet to your friends, neighbors, your Congressman and Senators, civic and political leaders, club members, patriotic and study groups, doctors, dentists, employees, etc.

ORDER TAX FAX No. 58 from  
**THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN**  
P. O. Box 4223 - New Orleans, Louisiana

Prices: Single copy 25¢  
10 - \$1.00      50 - \$ 5.00      500 - \$45.00  
20 - \$2.00      100 - \$10.00      1,000 - \$75.00  
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(This pamphlet is published by **THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN**, a national Conservative newspaper, which is dedicated to the restoration of Constitutional Government. A sample copy of **THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN** newspaper will be sent to you on request.)

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Phoebe Courtney, Editor • Kent Courtney, Publisher

# HUBERT HUMPHREY

## The Flaming Liberal

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225443  
A Documented Exposé

of the  
**Soft-on-Communism Record**  
of  
**LBJ's Vice-Presidential Candidate**

Tax Fax No. 59

Goldwater, a strong anti-Communist, and a defender of States Rights as guaranteed by the Constitution, then here is what you can do:

**BUY AND DISTRIBUTE** as many copies of this pamphlet - TAX FAX #59 - as you possibly can. Carry extra copies of this pamphlet with you so that when you meet your friends and neighbors, you can hand them a copy. If the majority of the American people are informed of the documented facts in this pamphlet regarding the radical record of Hubert Humphrey, Humphrey's voluble, glib campaign oratory will fall on deaf ears.

Use the material in this pamphlet to write short letters to the editor of your local newspaper, thereby alerting thousands in your community.

Local office-holders such as the mayor, sheriff, city council members, etc., are able to influence large numbers of voters in the community. Therefore send copies of this pamphlet to all officeholders in your city.

Barry Goldwater will be elected President in November if the majority of voters in this Nation know the Communist-appeasing record of Hubert Horatio Humphrey.

ORDER - TODAY - EXTRA COPIES  
OF THIS PAMPHLET  
Tax Fax No. 59

Send copies of this pamphlet to your friends, neighbors, your Congressman and Senators, civic and political leaders, club members, patriotic and study groups, doctors, dentists, employees, etc.

ORDER TAX FAX No. 59 from  
THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN  
P. O. Box 4223 - New Orleans, Louisiana

Prices: Single Copy 25¢  
100 - \$ 5.00 500 - \$20.00  
250 - \$10.00 1,000 - \$35.00  
40 - \$2.00 Postage Prepaid

This pamphlet is published by THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN, a national Conservative newspaper, which is dedicated to the restoration of Constitutional Government. A sample copy of THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN newspaper will be sent to you on request.

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Phoebe Courtney, Editor • Kent Courtney, Publisher

Leaders were unanimous in their praise of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Humphrey was the tireless floor leader for the bill...Most observers would agree that his was the single most important contribution to the passage of the bill in the Senate.

An indication of the extent of Humphrey's ra-liberal views on the subject of Civil Rights is that he doggedly waged a long, but ultimately unsuccessful, fight for the denial of right of trial by jury in the prosecution of Civil Rights cases. Humphrey strongly supported the section of the Civil Rights bill which, passed, would have enabled Federal judges to imprison for thirty days, without trial by jury, anyone accused of so-called Civil Rights violations.

It is clearly evident that had it not been for relentless efforts of Senator Hubert Humphrey, the unconstitutional "Public Accommodations" section of the Civil Rights Bill would have been deleted. Business owners throughout the land, because of the persistence of the re-Socialist Hubert Humphrey, have lost the right to choose their customers. And the Communist Party rejoices!

### ONLY A HEARTBEAT AWAY

Prior to the tragic event on November 22, 63, the Vice Presidency was considered merely an honorary position and one requiring extensive world travelling on good-will missions. Now, however, the whole world has recently seen that in a split second a Vice President can become President of the United States. Also it should be borne in mind that Lyndon Johnson, several years ago, suffered severe heart attack.

Should the Johnson-Humphrey ticket win in November, and should anything later happen to Lyndon Johnson unable to fulfill the duties of the Presidency, Hubert Humphrey, a most fanatical ultra-Socialist ever to run for the Vice-Presidency on a major party ticket, would become President of the United States. Based on his past record, how long would he take Hubert Humphrey, if he fell heir to the presidency, to turn the once-free United States to a Socialist dictatorship?

### WHAT YOU CAN DO

If you wish to help defeat the Johnson-Humphrey ticket...if you wish to help elect Barry



# The Conservative Society of A

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

P. O. Box 4254

New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

February 7, 1968

|              |       |
|--------------|-------|
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| Mr. DeLoach  | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr     | _____ |
| Mr. Bishop   | _____ |
| Mr. Casper   | _____ |
| Mr. Callahan | _____ |
| Mr. Conrad   | _____ |
| Mr. Felt     | _____ |
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UTAH

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WYOMING

Attached herewith is a copy of the latest issue of the WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT NEWS, which now includes "The Conservative Journal."

The next issue of this eight-page tabloid will be called THE CONSERVATIVE JOURNAL, but will include, of course, the "Wallace for President News."

THE CONSERVATIVE JOURNAL will support Wallace because he is the most conservative and the most anti-Communist candidate for President in the United States today.

May we bring to your special attention the article by Charles W. Johnson, a doctor from San Antonio, Texas, who presents "The Case for a Volunteer Military -- Economic Factors."

More than twenty thousand copies of this issue are now in circulation.

The WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT NEWS was established in May of 1967.

Kent Courtney, Publisher

THE CONSERVATIVE JOURNAL

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ENCLOSURE





KENT COURTNEY  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN  
TELEPHONE 865-1179

# The CSA Newsletter

for members of  
**The Conservative Society of America**

P. O. BOX 4254 - NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70118

October 3, 1966

## Judge Rarick Beats LBJ Democrat in Louisiana

The bumper stickers in Louisiana supporting Judge Rarick read "For God and Constitution."

Judge Rarick in his Labor Day speech in Baton Rouge drew a crowd of some 2,000 enthusiastic supporters and covered all Conservative issues. He attacked the labor bosses and received the applause of rank and file laboring men who were in the audience and provided the backbone of his campaign organization.

Although he is not a member of The Conservative Society of America his speech contained many of the phrases seen in the TAX FAX pamphlets published by THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN and he supported the platform of The Conservative Society of America across the board.

The voting record of Congressman Morrison published by THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN was distributed widely during the first Democrat Primary. During an hour long speech on television, Representative James H. Morrison held in his hand TAX FAX No. 71 which revealed how Morrison had voted on five key issues. He called the pamphlet hate literature. Here at the Conservative Society of America headquarters we laughed about this because the pamphlet contained nothing but the truth; so we came to the conclusion that Jimmy Morrison "hated" to see his voting record made public. Morrison probably made the mistake of his political life when he spent so much time on his hour long show attacking Rarick; but the publication and distribution of Morrison's pro-Communist and pro-Socialist voting records throughout the Sixth Congressional District of Louisiana forced him to counterattack.

The Sixth Congressional District covers most of that portion of Louisiana east of the Mississippi River except for the New Orleans area. The Sixth District includes Baton Rouge, one of the leading industrial centers of the South and the State Capitol. The rank and file of union members in Baton Rouge were a major factor in Judge Rarick's organization. The Sixth District also includes the farming areas of Hammond and Ponchatoula, famous for strawberries, and the district also includes Bogalusa, Louisiana, the location of a large pulp paper mill and the scene of much racial strife - all of which was planned and promoted by outside influences such as CORE (The Committee On Racial Equality).

Rarick continually referred to Morrison as "LBJ's rubber stamp," "LBJ's man," and "he's got the LBJ brand on him." In the 1st and 2nd Primaries Federal voting servers operated in the district and helped illiterates to vote. In Washington Parish, where the civil rights-torn town of Bogalusa is located, Rarick had a majority of 4600 votes. In Baton Rouge Rarick beat Morrison 34,398 to 29,100. Rarick carried 5 out of 12 parishes but in three of seven parishes

where he lost, the margin of defeat was less than 500 votes.

Rarick capitalized on the soft-on-Communism record of Congressman Morrison and in this connection THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN sponsored a series of five different advertisements exposing Morrison's voting record in the newspapers of the district's three largest towns: Baton Rouge, Hammond and Bogalusa. These advertisements appeared approximately every other day during the last days of the campaign.

Jimmy Morrison tried to answer these ads by calling them "smears" and "interference from outside the district." These advertisements put Morrison on the defensive again concerning his pro-Communist voting record. We enclose copies of these ads and suggest that similar advertisements be used by anti-Communist candidates everywhere in the nation.

The Conservative Society of America and THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN have demonstrated in the Rarick campaign that a strong, vigorous anti-Communist can win by running on a straight anti-Communist campaign where the incumbent has been voting just the way Lyndon Johnson and Walter Reuther want him to vote.

The Rarick campaign also demonstrates that a good candidate can get the support of the rank and file of labor. These men know how to get out the vote. Some of these workers at industrial plants devoted eight hours per day or night to their jobs in the industrial plants and then put in another eight hours work for Judge Rarick.

At the victory party celebration in Baton Rouge on Saturday, September 24, Conservative Republicans appeared at the Rarick victory rally and pledged their support to Rarick in the general election. Jack Rogers, Counsel to the Louisiana Committee on Un-American Activities, a member of the Republican Party, announced the formation of "Republicans for Rarick." We wouldn't be surprised if Clayton Hall, the announced Republican candidate, may withdraw from the race because certainly no one could be more anti-Communist or more Conservative than John R. Rarick.

Also present at the rally was Hall Lyons, a Republican candidate for Congress running against incumbent Democrat Edwin Willis. Hall Lyons is an anti-Communist and a Conservative and is a member of the Conservative Society of America and other famous Conservative educational organizations. The Conservative Society of America has been asked to contribute time and effort to the Lyons for Congress campaign which we are glad to do.

Here in Louisiana The Conservative Society of America is carrying out the program of the CSA by supporting Conservatives regardless of their

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party affiliation; and we can say that in the case of John Rarick of the Sixth Congressional District and Hall Lyons of the Third, that both men put the principles of Conservatism, God and Constitution ahead of their loyalty to any particular party. The defeat of Morrison and the probable defeat of Edwin Willis will demonstrate that determined Conservatives can put an end to the bipartisan conspiracy operated by Liberal Democrats and Republicans, which has until this year prevented the people from voting for or against Socialism or Communism.

#### FUNDS NEEDED TO CONTINUE ACTIVITIES

The Conservative Society of America is again asking each and everyone of you to contribute what you can to our efforts to elect anti-Communists to the Congress. Those of you who have pledged financial support each month please don't forget us.

This week we are also sending out reminders to CSA members to renew their membership in the Conservative Society of America which is the only political action organization dedicated to the support of anti-Communists who are now in the Congress and the defeat of those members of the House and Senate in Washington, D.C. who are voting for pro-Communist and pro-Socialist legislation.

Your continued financial support is absolutely necessary to help us achieve the victory over Communism which we must have if we are to survive.

## Goodbye, Lyndon!

The honeymoon is over as Johnson's "rubber stamps" are being defeated all over the country.

The majority of Americans are expressing their disgust with the Johnson Administration by voting against the supporters of "black power."

In Maryland George P. Mahoney who previously ran unsuccessfully for state-wide office six times is today Democratic nominee for Governor. He won on the simple slogan of "Your home is your castle."

Jim Johnson who first ran for Governor in 1956 in Arkansas, was defeated. He ran on a platform against Federal interference and states' rights. Later he was elected to the Arkansas Supreme Court. Today Jim Johnson is the Democratic nominee for Governor in Arkansas and he campaigned against "black power" and "Lyndon Johnson."

In Louisiana's Sixth Congressional District State Circuit Court Judge John R. Rarick ran on a simple campaign of "Defeat Lyndon Johnson's rubber stamp." By calling Congressman James Morrison Johnson's messenger boy, Judge Rarick was able to defeat a 12-term Congressman. Rarick's campaign slogan was "For God and Constitution."

Judge Rarick now has the support of Conservative Republicans in the general election. Rarick campaigned against Socialism and Communism in the schools; he campaigned against Communism in the labor unions; he campaigned against Communist influences in the Supreme Court; and he campaigned against Johnsonism and "black power."

In Louisiana there is another staunch anti-Communist running. His name is Hall Lyons. Last year he ran for the Louisiana State Senate and received 40% of the vote. Hall Lyons is running against Communism, against black power, against Socialism and against Johnsonism. Hall Lyons undoubtedly will win against another Lyndon Johnson rubber stamp, Democrat Congressman Edwin Willis.

In Alabama in the Democratic primary, Mrs.

Lurleen Wallace, running for Governor, defeated all of the candidates running against her in the first primary. Governor and Mrs. Wallace have been campaigning against Johnsonism and black power. They will undoubtedly win in November; and George Wallace is beginning to sound like a Conservative Party candidate for President because certainly neither the Democrats nor the Republicans will nominate him.

In New Hampshire a retired Air Force General, Harrison Thyng, who advocated a win policy in Viet Nam, won the Republican nomination for United States Senate.

In Georgia, Lester Maddox, a believer in states' rights; a believer in the right of private property; a man who opposed Federal interference, won the Democratic nomination for Governor in spite of the fact that he had no money, no advertising, no bill boards, no television spot announcements and no political organizational support - Lester Maddox won big by defeating the so-called moderate, former Governor of Georgia, Ellis Arnall.

Lester Maddox ran against Johnsonism, Socialism, and Communism.

In California the revulsion against black power, the backlash against the destruction of property, the revulsion against Communist demonstrations in the universities and the backlash against the State Supreme Court's decision on the subject of open housing will insure the election of Conservative candidate Ronald Reagan for Governor.

It looks to us as though any Conservative candidate with any talent at all can now see that the way to win is to run against black power; against Communism; against Socialism; and against Johnsonism. To put it in a positive framework: candidates can win if they support the Constitution; the private enterprise system; constitutional states' rights; the private ownership system; freedom of choice; law and order; and most of all majority rule.

## Wallace....

Floyd Kitchen, Chairman of the American Conservative Party, P.O. Box 3845, Kirkwood, Missouri 63122, says that the New Party in Missouri is planning a Wallace for President Rally sometime in the near future. We suggest that all Wallace for President activities be delayed until after the November elections. We know that George Wallace will be in a better position to accept invitations to speak under the sponsorship of "Friends of Wallace" after Mrs. Wallace has been elected Governor of Alabama.

## We, The People

I've just returned from the We The People convention in Chicago, and here are some of the interesting highlights: There was a leadership conference composed of many of the spokesmen for and leaders of the Conservative movement all day Friday, September the 16th at the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel. During that meeting we had a discussion concerning the kinds of exhibitors who would be allowed to display their books and pamphlets. A resolution was passed without any opposition which denied the so-called Patriotic Party from displaying its literature.

The reasons advanced by several of the Conservative leaders present was that the leadership of the Patriotic Party contained individuals who were notably racist and repugnant to decent Con-



servatives. The position previously taken by the Conservative Society of America was concurred in by the leaders of the Conservative Movement and the Board of Directors of We, The People. Therefore, the literature of the Patriotic Party and the literature written by Kenneth Goff was denied official exhibit space at the We, The People Convention. Kenneth Goff was also denied the opportunity to speak to the convention because so many of the leaders stated in the discussion that if he was going to speak or his literature was going to be on display they would walk out of the We, The People Convention.

## Hargis' New Plans

Billy James Hargis' of Christian Crusade with headquarters in Tulsa, Oklahoma, announced a very ambitious program for the next twelve months.

Among the most exciting of these projects is a week-long training session at which Reverend Billy James Hargis will invite 500 independent clergymen of all faiths to come to Tulsa, Oklahoma, for training in anti-Communism and instruction in how to effectively oppose the apostate teachings and activities of the pro-Communist National Council of Churches.

In addition the Rev. Billy James Hargis announces that Negro preachers will be trained in how to present the principles of anti-Communism to Negro audiences throughout the nation. This is a positive program designed to seek the support of Conservative and loyal patriotic members of the Negro race on the side of Conservative Americanism.

## Purge in Michigan

While attending the We, The People Convention I met several stalwart Conservatives who informed me about significant events in the recent Republican primary elections held in Michigan. Governor George Romney, who is believed by some misinformed Conservatives to be one of them, was the key figure in helping to bring about the purge of Goldwater style Conservatives from the Republican party.

Here are the gory details. Governor George Romney reviewed with the aid of Liberals at all levels of the GOP throughout the state the names of the candidates for offices in the Republican Party at the Ward, County and Congressional District level which offices were up for election in the Republican Primary. Governor Romney published a purge list. Those individuals who Romney wanted to see defeated included members of the John Birch Society, outspoken Conservatives who were not members of the John Birch Society and Republicans who had worked hard for the election of Barry Goldwater.

This attempted purge was successful in almost every case. The Conservatives have been purged from effective control of the Republican Party in Michigan. This means that the 1968 delegation from Michigan will be under the complete control of George Romney.

We now welcome all of the purged Republicans, the rejected Republicans of Michigan to join in the New Conservative Party effort so that we'll be able to have a statewide organization legally recognized and ready to help put a third party on the ballot so that a Conservative will be running in Michigan in 1968.

## The Illinois Situation

I had the opportunity to talk to the leaders of the Illinois Conservative Party which at this point has

failed in its objectives because their candidates turned out to be Liberals who were put into the campaign in order to discourage and finally destroy the Conservative Party effort. Their last ditch stand is a write-in campaign for a stalwart Conservative.

However, the continued need for a new Conservative Party in Illinois is illustrated by the fact that if the party were properly organized and if it had endorsed only those candidates who had supported the platform of the Conservative Society of America it would not be in the position today where it has lost its candidates and lost its position on the ballot. The only way to run a new Conservative Party is to select and support those candidates who will support the platform, because if they start to water down the CSA platform as outlined in CSA pamphlet No. 7, then they do not need your support - they might as well go over and be Democrats or Liberal Republicans in the first place.

This report is a sort of "I told you so" to the members who tried to organize the Conservative Party in Illinois and I'm going to use this method to remind everyone else throughout the Conservative Party movement that any time you water down your principals with a watered down candidate you will find yourself in a flood of Socialism and the only way to run candidates is to have them completely under the control and completely loyal to our true Conservative principles.

### MISSED OPPORTUNITY

The CHICAGO SUN TIMES on September 18, revealed the results of a survey in which the people in the areas where race rioting and where demonstrations had taken place are turning to the Republican Party away from the Democrat Party because there is no Conservative Party on the ballot. The people are merely voting anti-Johnson even though these Democrats would not normally vote for the Republican Party. Here is a case where if the Conservative Party had some people running on platforms against the Communist-inspired-and-controlled Civil Rights movement they would get the votes not only of the disgruntled and disappointed Democrats but also of the repulsed and rejected Republicans. In Chicago, and in the suburbs surrounding Chicago according to the survey of the CHICAGO SUN TIMES Democrat areas are going to vote Republican and GOP candidates in traditional Republican strongholds are running stronger than Republicans have ever run in those districts previously.

### BACKLASH

This SUN TIMES report was published before it became known that the daughter of Charles Percy, the Republican candidate for Governor was murdered in her fashionable home, on Chicago's north-side. The reaction against Communist-inspired Negro violence and the reaction against the Supreme Court controlling the actions of the police department and actually tying the policemen's hands behind their backs is to vote against the Democrats and the only place they have to vote in Illinois today is for the Republican party.

But when we look at the stand the Republican Party has taken, with regard to the passage of the Civil Rights Bill of 1964, the Voting Rights Bill of 1965 we will find that the Democrats who vote Republican as a protest against these soft-on-Communist policies will find themselves inside the Republican party and find themselves the captives of another group without whose votes in Congress the Civil Rights Bill of 1964 could not have been passed.

Without going into a long dissertation let me merely summarize by saying that the reason we need a new Conservative Party organized and on the ballot and running candidates for the State Legislature and the Congress of the U.S. is because we need to be organized and on the ballot in order to take advantage of this dynamic reaction against the softness-on-Communism which is now taking place in the U.S.

Never before has there been an opportunity to take advantage of the changing tide of public opinion as we have today. This is reflected on the national scene with the widespread acceptance of George Wallace by Republicans, by Democrats, by Conservatives, because Wallace is a symbol of resistance to Federal tyranny. If we can get Wallace-type candidates on the ballot and running on the principle of "Law and Order" and stop subsidizing and catering to Communist-inspired Civil Rights leaders we can win elections. We can take control of the Congress. We can win the Presidency.

We need to reorganize and renew our efforts to get the new Conservative Party on the ballot in every state in the Union.

## Constitutional Party of Penna.

A.J. Watson, the State Chairman of the Constitutional Party of Pennsylvania (P.O. Box 64, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108) in a report to the CSA dated September 23, tells us that the Republican Party of Pennsylvania, under the control of Governor William Scranton and Senator Hugh Scott has adopted an ultra-Liberal platform, which is diametrically opposite to the kind of Republicanism which Congressman Bob Wilson at the Republican Congressional Committee in Washington, D.C., keeps talking about.

Mr. Watson reports that the candidate for governor, Ray Schafer, touted by some so-called Republicans in Pennsylvania as a conservative candidate has called the Socialistic platform written by "Weeping Willie" Scranton as, "An excellent platform."

All candidates running under the Republican Party label in Pennsylvania apparently have to embrace this Socialist manifesto which was passed by the Republican Party as its platform for 1966.

### MOST LIBERAL PLATFORM EVER

John Scotzin, writing for the Sunday Patriot News of Harrisburg, opened his article with, "The Pennsylvania Republican organization, once a stronghold of Conservatism, yesterday adopted by far its most liberal platform ever for a gubernatorial election year."

The document keyed to a something-for-everybody attraction to consumers, labor, teachers, conservationists, farmers, state employees, and the broad field of civil rights, education, and social welfare was described by Governor Scranton as 'progressive, compassionate, and sound'."

The Republican State Chairman, Craig Truax in commenting on the platform said, "We completely affirm the liberal and progressive direction taken by Bill Scranton." U.S. Senator Hugh Scott commented, "I believe the platform is the embodiment of the Schafer ticket - concerned, determined, and courageous."

The Republican's State Committee composed of 113 members adopted the draft recommended by the platform writing committee which was headed by Governor Scranton. And at the same time, the Committee called Scranton, "The greatest governor in

the history of Pennsylvania."

Scranton admitted that the new budget would cost the taxpayers of the State of Pennsylvania seventy-five million dollars more in the first year.

### A SOCIALIST MANIFESTO

Now, let's examine the platform in some detail. It is interesting to note that the platform included a prohibition against "a graduated income tax." But in every other respect the Pennsylvania Republican Platform was an extension of the kind of Socialism which has been advocated by Norman Thomas, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Lyndon Johnson and Walter Reuther. Scranton's liberal platform for the Republicans included an open housing law much stronger than the one which has been set aside by the Congress.

One of the proposals received some opposition from a committee member on the floor who said that to take the election of school directors off the partisan ballot was upsetting a lot of the people in his district.

Herbert M. Packer, the Executive Director of the Pennsylvania Home Builders Association, said the Home Builders were for the open occupancy provision of the Republican Platform. Following are some of the more Socialistic items in Scranton's progressive Republican Platform.

"CIVIL RIGHTS: We will enact legislation to forbid discrimination in the sale, renting or financing of any house or apartment, which is being offered for sale or rent to the general public. The only permitted exceptions would be rented rooms in owner-occupied dwellings or rooms sublet by a lease in a single dwelling."

"LABOR: Opposition was expressed to the enactment of right-to-work laws. A boost in unemployment payments from \$45.00 to \$60.00 weekly, and workman's compensation from \$42.50 to \$60.00 a week. (The Conservatives can predict that this will help bankrupt the state of Pennsylvania by adding untold numbers of marginal workers to the unemployed.)

"MILK PRICE CONTROLS: The platform called for the abolition of the Milk Control Commission, but there was also a call for its replacement with a board more oriented toward the producer and the consumer." (Apparently this means that the Republicans want to change the composition of the board in order to better control the price of milk and thus control the consumers and the voters.)

"HEALTH AND WELFARE: Of course, there is increased public assistant grants to the needy expansion of the State Medicare known as Pennsycare new programs for the mentally ill and retarded, and educational program on drug addiction, which is to be directed at all levels of society including colleges, universities, and high schools."

### CONSERVATIVE OPPORTUNITY

It would seem to us that the Constitutional Party of Pennsylvania has an opportunity to have its candidates stand opposed to the Socialism contained in the Republican Party platform, and thereby elect some of their candidates to the State House, as well as to the Congress.

Here again, as the Republican Party moves more and more to the left, the Conservative Party must be organized and on the state ballot in order to be in a position to effectively become the party of opposition to Socialism and to Communism. Therefore, we urge all members of the Conservative Society of America to lend their efforts to the creation of a new political party in their state whenever the opportunity appears.



# HAS JIMMY MORRISON BEEN PROMISED A BIG FEDERAL JOB IF HE IS DEFEATED BY JUDGE RARICK?

*It is a known fact that LBJ always "takes care of" his Congressional "rubber stamps" when they are defeated by a candidate who truly represents the views of the voters.*

*How else can you explain the anti-Louisiana vote cast on the civil rights bill of 1965 by Morrison - unless you assume he has been promised a cushy job if defeated on September 24?*

On July 9, 1965, (see CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, page 15716) Congressman Jimmy Morrison voted for the so-called Voting Rights Bill. This bill purported to safeguard the voting rights of Negro citizens. However, strangely, and unconstitutionally, it applied to only six Southern States, five of which, including Louisiana, were carried by Barry Goldwater in 1964. Other States can maintain their literacy tests as a qualification for voting, but not Louisiana, because of the bill Morrison voted for!

By voting for the 1965 so-called Voting Rights Bill, Jimmy Morrison voted to:

- Have Federal registrars demand that illiterate Negroes be permitted to vote - for the sole purpose of keeping LBJ - and his "rubber stamp" Congressmen like Jimmy Morrison - in office.

- Allow illiterates, who are unable to read, and thus truly understand the crucial public issues involved, to be herded to the voting booths on election day and vote as they are told by the powers-that-be.

Do you intend to go to the polls on September 24? You'd better! Or the illiterates, backed up by Federal power, will take over!

Vote for a man who has the courage to stand on his own two feet and oppose the Federal dictator - LBJ.

Vote for JOHN RARICK for Congress.

## Sponsor's Name Here

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# Let's Look At Congressman Morrison's 'Experience'



Jimmy Morrison has had 'experience'.....  
in voting to send your tax  
dollars — in Foreign Aid — to  
countries who are aiding the  
Communist Viet Cong.....while  
American soldiers die in Viet  
Nam!

Why is Congressman Jimmy Morrison afraid to discuss his voting record with you, the voter?

Does Jimmy Morrison represent YOU or L.B.J.?

Did you know..... that Jimmy Morrison cast a vote on April 26, 1966 (See pages 8551-52 of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD) which put him on record as favoring the continuation of sending your tax dollars, via LBJ's Foreign Aid program, to countries overseas which are making tremendous sums of money furnishing war supplies to our enemy, Communist North Viet Nam? These war supplies are helping to kill American soldiers!

Do you favor aiding our so-called allies, such as England and Greece, who are trading with our enemy in Viet Nam and helping to wound, maim or kill your son, your husband, brother or nephew, or those loved ones of your neighbor?

L.B.J. wants to send your tax dollars overseas to our treacherous allies. And what L.B.J. wants.... Congressman Jimmy Morrison dutifully votes for.

Just whom does Jimmy Morrison represent? You, the voter? Or L.B.J.?

Do you want a Congressman with a long record of "experience" in voting for L.B.J.'s pet schemes....

Or... do you want a man who will represent YOU — not L.B.J.?

Help defeat "rubber stamp" Morrison!

Vote on September 24 for JOHN RARICK for Congress — a man who stands for God and Constitution.

## Sponsor's Name Here

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**QUESTION: WHY DOES CONGRESSMAN JIMMY MORRISON LOVE "POVERTY"?**

**ANSWER: "Poverty War" handouts can buy votes on Election Day. That's why!**

But you — Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer — are paying with your taxes for Congressman Morrison's "Poverty War" handouts!

On July 22, 1965, according to the *CONGRESSIONAL RECORD* (pages 17320-21) Congressman Jimmy Morrison voted to spend \$1,900,000,000 of taxpayers' dollars — almost two billion dollars — for the so-called "War on Poverty."

Let's look at how these "Poverty War" funds have been used:

#### **POVERTY FUNDS FINANCE VIOLENCE-PREACHING RACIAL AGITATOR**

In 1965 the Office of Economic Opportunity gave Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited-Associated Community Teams (HARYOU-ACT) \$40,000 to be used by the Harlem Black Arts Repertory Theater-School. The head of this theater-school is LeRoi Jones, a Negro playwright who hates whites and stages dramas for young actors in which violence and revenge against "whites" are the main elements.

#### **FUNDS USED TO PAY OFF NEGRO MOB**

A column by Fulton Lewis, Jr., on Sep-27, 1965, revealed: "Livingston L. Wingate, executive director of New York's HARYOU-ACT, conceded last week that he had used Federal funds to hire members of the Black Muslims and other black supremacist groups.

#### **EXAMPLES OF WASTE**

\$6,300,000 is being spent to turn a posh Maine hotel into a Job Corps center for under-privileged girls. OEO officials hope eventually to have 1,080 girls studying water-skiing, dancing, make-up application and gardening. This will require a staff of 360, one for every three girls — and an annual payroll of \$2,500,000.

#### **COST OF ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAM**

On March 30, 1966, Congressman William H. Ayres stated: "Administration costs in the Job Corps are so high that the annual cost per enrollee now runs above \$9,000, enough to send two boys to Harvard. Even the budgeted cost for next year is \$7,880 per enrollee.

In five poverty projects undertaken in Virginia in 1965, it was discovered that it cost the Federal Government \$3,921 to train one bricklayer; \$5,342 to train an auto mechanic, and \$5,497 to train a plumber's helper.

A Michigan man was discovered to have been drawing \$698 a month tax-free from two different Federal poverty programs — an example of the overlapping operation of the mushrooming Federal bureaucracy.

#### **HAS THE JOB CORPS BECOME A BREEDING GROUND FOR CRIMINALS?**

The Job Corps was loudly heralded by President Johnson as a spearhead in his so-called war on poverty because it was supposed to provide job training for disadvantaged youth.

However, because of lack of discipline of the juvenile delinquents attracted to the Job Corps, and because known and unknown criminals have been placed in leadership positions at the camps, the Job Corps may soon become a breeding ground for future criminals — financed by taxpayers' dollars.

Send a man to Washington who will vote against the vote-buying "Poverty War" program!

**VOTE FOR JUDGE RARICK ON SEPTEMBER 24.**

**Sponsor's Name Here**



# **DO YOU APPROVE OF SENDING YOUR INCOME TAX DOLLARS TO COMMUNIST COUNTRIES AS 'FOREIGN AID'**

**.....WHILE AMERICAN SOLDIERS DIE UNDER COMMUNIST BULLETS IN VIET NAM?**

**Apparently Congressman Morrison does! He voted to do just that!**

On September 8, 1965, according to page 22341 of the *CONGRESSIONAL RECORD*, your Congressman, Jimmy Morrison, voted for LBJ's Foreign Aid bill.

## **FACTS ON FOREIGN AID**

- Foreign Aid started with the Marshall plan soon after World War II as a program for containing Communism. But, in the past 20 years, Communism has spread, without interruption, until throughout the world it now holds nearly a third of the people of the world in bondage. This, on the face of it, proves the failure of the Foreign Aid program.
- The U.S., while supposedly using Foreign Aid to "fight Communism," has poured billions of your income tax dollars into Communist Yugoslavia and Communist Poland. The result of this flow of U.S. dollars to these two Communist satellite countries has been to finance, and thus entrench the local Communist bosses.
- On June 23, 1965, LBJ decided to ship a large quantity of U.S. farm surplus products to pro-Communist Egypt. LBJ made this decision knowing that Egypt had sold 40% of its rice crop to Communist China and Communist Cuba, and in spite of the fact that Cuba bristles with Soviet missiles capable of devastating Louisiana cities!

**Even though aware of the above facts – Congressman Jimmy Morrison voted to spend your tax dollars for Foreign Aid!**

**QUESTION: WHY HASN'T CONGRESSMAN JIMMY MORRISON DISCUSSED NATIONAL ISSUES IN HIS CAMPAIGN FOR RE-ELECTION TO CONGRESS?**

**Vote for a man who is not afraid to face and discuss the national issues which affect your future, your pocketbook and the lives of your loved ones.**

**Vote for JOHN RARICK for Congress!**

The Rarick-Morrison contest is going to be close.... Your vote is important.... It may tip the scales....

If you oppose LBJ's programs – then make a special effort to go to the polls on Saturday, September 24, and vote for JOHN RARICK.

**Sponsor's Name Here**

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## **JIMMY MORRISON BRAGS HOW HE**

## **"TAKES CARE OF" HIS CONSTITUENTS**

**....BUT DID YOU KNOW THAT HE VOTED TO USE YOUR  
INCOME TAX DOLLARS TO SUBSIDIZE FANCY MONTHLY RENTS  
FOR CITY-DWELLERS IN NORTHERN STATES?**

**WHY? Because that's what LBJ wanted..... And what  
LBJ wants – Jimmy Morrison votes for!**

On May 10, 1966, according to the *CONGRESSIONAL RECORD* (Page 9759), Congressman Jimmy Morrison showed by his vote on the Boland amendment to H.R. 14921 that he favored spending \$20,000,000 of your tax dollars to finance Federal Rent Subsidies.

Under the terms of the bill, a so-called underprivileged family would pay 25% of its income for rent – and the Federal Government, using your tax dollars, would pay the balance.

**HERE'S WHAT YOUR TAX DOLLARS ARE NOW PAYING FOR – BECAUSE  
JIMMY MORRISON VOTED FOR L.B.J.'S FEDERAL RENT SUBSIDY BILL:**

- Recently, in Baltimore, Md., the Federal Government, allocated \$400,000 to be used, under the Federal Rent Subsidy law, to move some 300 families into new quarters where the average rent is \$160.00 per month. The Federal Government, using your taxes, will pick up the tab for approximately one-third of the rent – \$54.00 per month per family on the average.
- Even more than that! Your tax dollars are now being used to pay \$25.00 moving expenses, \$125.00 for new furniture and utensils – and \$30.00 to pay overdue electric bills for each family. (In other words, these families who are now going to live in \$160.00 a month apartments – at your expense – didn't even pay their electric bills on time.)
- And here's the final item: Each family will receive \$5.00 per month from the Federal Government to pay for transportation to social functions!

**WHY DID JIMMY MORRISON VOTE FOR THE FEDERAL RENT SUBSIDY BILL?**

Perhaps the answer can be found in an editorial which appeared in the August 2, 1965, issue of *THE MANCHESTER (N.H.) UNION LEADER*, one of the most courageous daily newspapers in this Nation, which stated:

*The opportunity for political racketeering is immense. Think who decides who gets the subsidies for rents so they can live in better apartments. You can be darned sure it will be friends of the politicians and those who control the housing authorities.*

**Elect a defender of your rights as guaranteed under the U. S. Constitution.**

**WORK FOR – SUPPORT – AND ELECT  
JOHN RARICK AS YOUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN!**

**Sponsor's Name Here**





# The Conservative Society of America

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PRESS RELEASE

Kent Courtney of New Orleans, National Chairman of The Conservative Society

of America, is scheduled to testify against the confirmation of Abe Fortas as the  
Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Courtney, a New Orleans publisher and political pamphleteer, will urge that  
the Committee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate refuse to approve the  
appointment by Lyndon Johnson of his crony, Abe Fortas, to be U. S. Chief Justice.

Courtney is scheduled to appear before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
on Thursday, July 11, in Washington, D. C., following the testimony of U. S. Attorney  
General Ramsey Clark and U. S. Senator from Michigan, Robert P. Griffin.

According to Courtney's research, Abe Fortas was affiliated with four Communist  
front organizations before he was appointed by President Johnson to the U. S. Supreme  
Court.

Courtney also will allege in his testimony before the Senate Committee that Abe  
Fortas was a defense attorney for an identified Communist. Referring to Abe Fortas as  
an old crony, Courtney will point out that Fortas represented Johnson before the  
U. S. Supreme Court and paved the way for Johnson to be sent to the U. S. Senate in  
an election which historians claim was patently fraudulent.

"However contaminated Abe Fortas' career may have been before his appointment

to the Court, it is his performance while a member of the nation's highest Court for

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Courtney will say, "Courtney will say, Courtney

(Please turn to other side.)

KENT COURTNEY  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

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will offer testimony that Fortas voted on behalf of Communists and Communist organizations in seven key cases since 1966.

In other decisions, Courtney claims that the effect of the rulings of Abe Fortas has been to invade the rights of states and legislatures in the field of voting rights, self-determination of the qualifications of members by state legislatures, open housing, and standards set by states for welfare recipients.

In his testimony Courtney will point out that the decisions made by Abe Fortas show that he has not lived up to his oath of office in which he swore to "uphold and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic."

After presenting his testimony, Courtney will suggest that the Senate refuse to consent to Johnson's appointment of Fortas to be U. S. Chief Justice. Courtney claims that Fortas' name should not even be presented to the whole U. S. Senate, but that the Committee should turn him down as being unfit, due to his pro-Communist decisions while an Associate Justice.

(The basis of Courtney's testimony before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary is enclosed and may be quoted in whole or in part.)

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# JOHNSON NOMINATES A NEW U. S. CHIEF JUSTICE

## THE STRANGE RECORD OF ABE FORTAS

### PART 1. THE EXPERIENCE OF JOHNSON'S CRONY

By Kent Courtney

In 1933, Abe Fortas came to Washington, D. C., as the protégé of Yale Professor (now Supreme Court Justice) William O. Douglas, under whom he had studied since 1930. He became Assistant Chief of the Marketing Division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. Fortas was also an assistant professor at Yale Law School from 1933-1937; and during this period he was on the Faculty Advisory Board of the American Law Student's Association, a Communist front.<sup>1</sup>

By 1942, Mr. Fortas had climbed to the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, which he held until 1946. At the same time, he was a national committee member of the International Juridical Association, another Communist front.<sup>2</sup> While in this government position, he helped Soviet agents Alger Hiss and Harry Dexter White draft the United Nations charter.<sup>3</sup> On October 23, 1945, Abe Fortas authorized the use of the new Interior Department Building auditorium to present Dr. Brock Chisholm<sup>4</sup> (later to become the World Health Organization's first Director-General), who stated that "all the people in the world" should live "on economic levels which do not vary too widely . . . . This is a simple matter of redistribution of material . . . ." This is a paraphrasing of Marx's "From each according to his ability to each according to his need." Further on, Chisholm declared that "morality" produces "perversions" and that he

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looked forward to a "re-interpretation and eventual eradication of the concept of right and wrong which has been the basis of child training . . ."

And what did Assistant Secretary of the Interior Fortas think of this?

"General Chisholm's proposal is practical pedagogy."<sup>5</sup>

Leaving his government position, Fortas joined Thurman Arnold and Paul Porter in the law firm Arnold, Fortas & Porter. According to the REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC STABILITY, May, 1947, Porter was a member of the Americans for Democratic Action's original Committee on Economic Stability.<sup>6</sup>

From 1947 through at least 1950, Abe Fortas was a Director for the Committee for the Nation's Health, Inc., which had an interlocking directorate with the National Lawyers' Guild<sup>7</sup>, a Communist front which "is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party."<sup>8</sup>

The NEW YORK TIMES, July 29, 1965, page 13, reports that during the 1948 Texas Senatorial primary, Abe Fortas convinced Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black to certify Lyndon Johnson's fraudulent 87-vote victory.<sup>9</sup>

It was Fortas who in the early 1950's defended Owen Lattimore (Lattimore, ORDEAL BY SLANDER, p. viii), described by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee as "a conscious, articulate instrument of the Soviet conspiracy."<sup>10</sup>

According to the WASHINGTON POST, July 29, 1965, page A8, Mr. Fortas was Bobby Baker's lawyer until L. B. J. became President.<sup>11</sup> And it was Abe Fortas and Clark Clifford (now Secretary of Defense) who

visited the editors of all three Washington newspapers and asked them to suppress the story of Walter Jenkins' homosexual escapades.<sup>12</sup>

HUMAN EVENTS, August 21, 1965, page 4, reported that when Fortas was appointed to the Supreme Court, Representative John Ashbrook charged that he had been a member of the National Lawyers' Guild, a strong booster of the pro-Communist Institute of Pacific Relations, a member of the "subversive and Communist" Washington Committee for Democratic Action,<sup>13</sup> and that on January 4, 1945, Fortas had written a letter of congratulations to Soviet agent Harry Dexter White.

Prior to his appointment to the Court as an associate justice, Abe Fortas had earned a provable record as a member of four Communist front organizations; had been a defense attorney for Communists; paved the way for Johnson to be elected to the U. S. Senate in a palpably fraudulent election; and had acted as a strong-arm man trying to prevent Washington, D. C., newspapers from publishing the truth about Johnson's confidant, Walter Jenkins, the homosexual.

#### FOOTNOTES

1. INVESTIGATIONS OF UN-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, Appendix IX, House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1944, p. 1093.
2. IBID., p. 759-813.
3. Francis X. Gannon, BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE LEFT, p. 57.
4. AMERICAN OPINION, January, 1965, page 30.

Footnotes (Cont.)

5. For complete statements of both Fortas and Chisholm, see PSYCHIATRY, THE JOURNAL OF THE BIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS, v.9, no. 1, February, 1946).
6. Rose L. Martin, FABIAN FREEWAY, p. 431.
7. Marjorie Shearon, WILBUR J. COHEN: THE PURSUIT OF POWER, p. 114, 122.
8. GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS, HCUA, 1962.
9. J. Evetts Haley, A TEXAN LOOKS AT LYNDON, p. 21-54.
10. INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS, 1952, p. 224.
11. J. Evetts Haley, OP. CIT., p. 74.
12. M. Stanton Evans, THE LIBERAL ESTABLISHMENT, p. 149.
13. GUIDE TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS, p. 168.

## THE PRESIDENT'S NOMINEE FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

### PART II. THE RECORD OF JOHNSON'S CRONY ON THE COURT

When appointed to the U. S. Supreme Court as an associate justice, the Congress heard evidence which linked Abe Fortas as a member of four Communist front organizations, and that he was an attorney for Communists.

We now present his record of performance on the nation's highest court.

#### PRO-COMMUNIST DECISIONS

Since he has been a Supreme Court Justice, Abe Fortas has voted to weaken internal security laws. In HUGO DE GREGORY v. NEW HAMPSHIRE, April 4, 1966, he ruled with the majority that the State of New Hampshire cannot imprison a person for refusing to answer an investigating committee's questions about past Communist activities.

On April 18, 1966, Fortas voted with the majority to invalidate an Arizona loyalty oath for state employees.

In DENNIS et al. v. UNITED STATES, June 20, 1966, Justice Fortas wrote the decision for a unanimous court which reversed the sentences of six men convicted of conspiring to defraud the federal government by filing false affidavits denying that four officers of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers were members of the Communist Party.

In KEYISHIAN et al. v. BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, January 23, 1967, Fortas ruled with the majority that New York State's laws designed to keep subversives off the faculties and staffs of public schools and state colleges is unconstitutional.



On November 6, 1967, WHITEHILL v. ELKINS, Abe Fortas voted with the majority to declare unconstitutional the loyalty oath required of all state employees in Maryland.

On December 11, 1967, U. S. v. ROBEL, Fortas ruled with the majority to invalidate Section five of the 1950 Subversive Activities Control Act which makes it a crime for a Communist Party member to work in a defense plant.

And in SCHNEIDER v. SMITH, January 17, 1968, Justice Fortas agreed in the unanimous decision that the government cannot set up a screening program against subversives wanting jobs in the merchant marine.

#### INVASION OF STATES RIGHTS AND LEGISLATIVE PREROGATIVES

While on the Court, Fortas has voted to expand the reach of the federal government, making the States and the people more subservient and dependent on it. In SOUTH CAROLINA v. KATZENBACK, March 7, 1966, Justice Fortas upheld with a unanimous court the Voting Rights Act of 1965 which prohibits states from exercising their Constitutional right to establish qualifications for voting in state and local elections.

On December 5, 1966, Fortas and the entire Court overruled a state legislature's decision on the qualifications of elected members for the first time in the history of American courts and forced the seating of former Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee official Julian Bond in the Georgia legislature.

#### OPEN HOUSING

On May 29, 1967, Fortas ruled with the majority that a California State Constitutional amendment giving property owners freedom of choice in rental and resale of housing is unconstitutional.

On June 17, 1968 in KING v. SMITH, the Court, including Fortas, unanimously declared unconstitutional an Alabama law prohibiting welfare support to dependent children if the mother lives with a man who is not her husband.

#### PRO-CRIMINAL DECISIONS

And Justice Fortas has also voted to protect the criminal, handcuff the police, and forget the innocent citizen.

In MIRANDA v. ARIZONA, June 13, 1966, Fortas and a majority voted that police must warn a suspect before any questioning that he has a right to remain silent, must stop asking questions at any time the suspect wants to stop talking; must advise the suspect that an attorney will be provided him if he says he can not afford one; and must be able to prove that they have complied with these rules.

#### INTERFERENCE WITH JUSTICE

On June 12, 1967, the Court, including Abe Fortas, unanimously overturned the \$500,000 libel judgment won by former Major General Edwin A. Walker against the Associated Press, which falsely reported that Walker "assumed command" and "led a charge of students against Federal Marshals" during the 1962 University of Mississippi incident.

On June 3, 1968, Justice Fortas ruled with a majority that persons can not be kept off juries in capital cases for expressing opposition to the death penalty.

In summary, the highlights of Abe Fortas' career include the following: A member of at least four Communist fronts; defense attorney for Communists; and an apologist and strong-arm man in the L. B. J. scandals.

His record on the Supreme Court proves that he is for big government, for criminals, and for Communism.

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## THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION & THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY

citizens of the United States to investigate subversion and to investigate the Communist Conspiracy and, once having investigated it, to pass laws and then to enforce those laws which could stop the Communist Conspiracy in its tracks in this country.

My main thesis is that if Jim Garrison, District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, is not successful in proving that those persons accused in his case were involved in a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy, then there is a distinct possibility that this failure to prove the case of a Communist Conspiracy, or any kind of conspiracy, will be a crippling blow against the ability of other District Attorneys and other Grand Jurors to investigate persons involved in the Communist Conspiracy or in any conspiracy against the leaders of our government.

### THE STRUCTURE OF OUR FEDERAL REPUBLIC

First of all, let us analyze the organization of our government which was designed for the protection of the United States citizen.

The founding fathers established our government, fearful of the powers of a dictatorship and, therefore, they divided the authority and the power of the government into three separate parts. The Legislative function of the government was established to pass the laws desired by the people and the legislative arm was divided into two parts, the Congress of the United States made up of the House of Representatives (to be elected by the people directly) and the Senate.

The members of the House of Representatives would be responsible to the people in their geographical section of the country and each man would come from a district representing approximately an equal number of people.

The Senate of the United States was originally set up to represent the State government. The Governor and the State Legislature would select in the manner best suited to them, and determined by them, two men to represent the government of the State in the United States Senate. That is, United States Senators were supposed to represent the combined will and wishes of the legislature of each State. Thus, the Senators were originally selected by men who themselves were elected, but they were supposed to represent the State at large and not be elected by the people. The Senators, therefore, were supposed to be above the passions of the people and were to serve as a check upon the House of Representatives which was elected by the people themselves.

The Supreme Court of the United States and the Judges of subsidiary courts were to be appointed by the Executive with the approval of the Congress. These Judges were to be appointed for life and they were to decide upon the constitutionality of laws brought before them on appeal. The Constitution still provides that the Congress of the United States could say, by merely passing a law, that the Supreme Court shall not have any authority to decide cases, for instance, involving the educational systems of the individual States. The Congress of the United States has not seen fit to curb the Supreme Court or the inferior courts which have been established by the Congress of the United States.

The power of the Executive was limited to carrying out the

laws of the Congress. The President and his executive department were merely to perform the functions of executing the laws passed by the Congress and approved or disapproved by the Supreme Court.

Now let us see how the Communists have altered our form of government for the purpose of making it possible for the Communist conquest of the United States to succeed through legal subversion and other methods without the use of any Soviet troops.

### SUBVERSION BY THE SUPREME COURT

It is not necessary to know the chemistry involved in the spoilage of fruit or fish for the average person to know when he looks at and smells a barrel of apples or a heap of decaying fish if it is rotten.

It is not necessary for a federal agent seeking out bootleggers in the piney woods of Georgia or Mississippi (or any other state) to know the chemistry of the fermentation of corn in order to smell a still and know that something illegal is going on.

It is not necessary for the average citizen in America to be an expert on either law or Communism, or crime, for him to know that something is wrong in the United States when Communists and criminals are being set free by a long series of court decisions in order to carry on the Communist campaign of subversion and the criminals' career of crime.

Therefore, you and I as citizens and voters don't need to know whether the members of the Supreme Court are members of the Communist Party or not, to suspect that something is wrong when a long series of decisions have set the Communists free to carry on the subversion and destruction of the United States of America in every conceivable field of endeavor.

In 1959, I wrote a pamphlet entitled, "On Whose Side is the United States Supreme Court," which analyzed the pro-Communist baring averages of members of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, in 1959, was composed of Hugo Black, Felix Frankfurter, William O. Douglas, Harold Burton, Thomas C. Clark, Earl Warren, John M. Holland, William J. Brennan and Charles E. Whitaker. At that time, we found in 71 cases involving Communists or Communism, Hugo Black voted in favor of the Communist cause 71 times, giving him a baring average 100% pro-Communist.

Felix Frankfurter, who was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1939 by Roosevelt, had a 77% pro-Communist record.

William O. Douglas, appointed by Roosevelt in 1939, in 66 out of 69 cases which appeared before him and in which he participated, earned a 95% pro-Communist record.

Harold Burton was appointed in 1945 by President Truman and had a 46% pro-Communist voting record.

Thomas C. Clark was appointed by Truman in 1949. In 18 out of 51 cases he voted for the Communists, giving him a 35% Red record.

Now we turn to the Eisenhower Administration. In 1953, Eisenhower appointed Earl Warren as Chief Justice. In 36 out of 39 cases, Earl Warren voted for the Communist cause giving him a baring record of 92%. In 1955, Eisenhower appointed John M. Harlan to the Court and in 20 out of 34 cases in which he participated, he voted for the Communists giving him a pro-Red baring average of

58%. William J. Brennan was appointed by Eisenhower in 1956 to the Supreme Court and in 18 out of 20 cases in which he participated, he earned a 90% pro-Red voting record. Charles E. Whitaker was appointed by Eisenhower in 1957 to the Supreme Court and by 1959 he had participated in eleven cases in which Communism was the issue and in four out of those cases, he voted for the Communists for a 36% Red record.

Now as I said before, almost anybody can tell that fish are inedible when something smells very rotten. But let's take a look at some of these individual cases in which a majority of the members of the Supreme Court voted to help the Communist Conspiracy.

### SUPREME COURT UNCHECKED

The major thesis that we are trying to establish in this presentation is that the Supreme Court of the United States has nullified the legal intent of the Congress which passed laws to control Communism and that the rulings of the Supreme Court have nullified the subversive control laws of the various states and the Supreme Court has nullified the activities of the Subversive Activities Control Board which was set up by the Congress for the purpose of controlling the Communist Conspiracy and that the Supreme Court by its decisions has nullified the Executive orders established to control the movement of Communists in and out of the United States.

Of course, the first wrong decision was the recognition of the illegally constituted revolutionary government of the Soviet Union by Franklin Roosevelt (in 1935).

### STATE LAWS NULLIFIED

Let us look at the case of Nelson vs. the State of Pennsylvania which was decided by the Supreme Court in 1956. A majority of the Supreme Court, including Earl Warren, in this case voted to nullify the subversive control laws which had been established in 42 different states in the Union. By this action, the Supreme Court of the United States under Warren, who was appointed by Eisenhower, indicated that they were in favor of freeing the Communist Party and its agents from the control of state laws so that the Communist Party and its agents could plan to take over the individual states by force and by violence.

This "Pre-emption Theory" holds that if the United States government legislates in a field, it takes away from the states the power to pass laws in the same field.

The Supreme Court held, basically, that inasmuch as the United States government had established the subversive activities control law and the Subversive Activities Board to administer the law, that therefore, the United States government had pre-empted the rights of the State to control Communist subversion and sedition within their own borders.

This is in spite of the fact that a minority of the members of the Supreme Court have held that the Congress had no such intention of pre-empting the activities of the legislatures of the states in these cases. As a matter of fact, as late as June 1961, a majority of the Supreme Court ruled in a 5 to 4 decision that the Communist Party should register under the provisions of the Subversive Activities Control Act. Chief Justice Warren and three others voted to allow the Communist party complete freedom of action to carry out its subversive plan.

In subsequent years, the Supreme Court has changed its collective mind and has, in fact, said that the Communist Party did not have to register as agents of a foreign power and that they were merely members of a domestic political party in this country.

In effect then, in the Nelson vs. Pennsylvania case and subsequent cases, the Supreme Court is saying that the states do not have the right to control Communists because there is a Subversive Activities Control Board and laws passed by the Congress. And then the Supreme Court in subsequent decisions turns around and nullifies the laws passed by Congress for national control of Communists.

### TEACHERS CAN ADVOCATE OVERTHROW

Now let's take a look at the case of Yates vs. the United States decided by the Supreme Court in 1958. In the Yates case, a majority of the Supreme Court, with Justice Warren approving, ruled that it is legal for a teacher to advocate and teach and conspire with others to bring about the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence as long as the future date of the Communist revolution is not definitely fixed and remains indefinite.

In a similar case entitled *Slowhower vs. the Board of Education*, the Supreme Court told state and city governments they cannot question a teacher about his known associations with Communist Party members.

This, combined with the Yates case, allows a teacher who belongs to the Communist Party or to Communist fronts or both to remain hidden, remain unidentified and yet teach the violent overthrow of the Government of the United States while on a city or state payroll.

### SUBVERSION BY COMMUNIST LAWYERS

The Communist Conspiracy, in order to be successful, must, of course, have a number of attorneys available who can defend the activities of Communists and Communist fellow-travelers and the Communists, in their usual brazen style, operate openly as well as secretly. One of the main legal bulwarks of the Communist Party in the United States is an organization known as the National Lawyers' Guild. This organization has been officially cited as a Communist front and an organization doing the work of the Communist Party. A lawyer who belongs to the National Lawyers' Guild must, necessarily, do so with full knowledge of what the National Lawyers' Guild is and the fact that it has been officially cited by the Attorney General as a Communist front.

For instance, the attorney for the government of Fidel Castro in New Orleans is Benjamin Smith. Benjamin Smith is a member of the National Lawyers' Guild and has been identified as the attorney for the so-called "Freedom Democratic Party" of the State of Mississippi. Benjamin Smith appears prominently among the various other political activities identified with the left-wing in our country. Ben Smith and his group supported Eugene McCarthy as a Democratic candidate for President. Smith and his law firm represent the Communist government of Fidel Castro.

Several of the states, in their attempt to control the Communist Conspiracy, passed laws which prohibited members of the Communist Party from practicing law in those states because a member of the Commu-

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## THE GARRISON INVESTIGATION & THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY

nist Party practicing law is doing so for the purpose of destroying law and order and overthrowing the government of the United States because he is an agent of a foreign power. The Supreme Court has ruled in several cases, including the Konigsberg Case, that Communists have a right to practice law and that states do not have a right to interfere with the members of the Communist Conspiracy for practicing law in a state.

In the case of Schwere vs. New Mexico, Communists can now practice law in that state. The Supreme Court, in this case, nullified State laws and the regulations of state bar associations regarding who can be admitted to practice law. Therefore, Communists may be practicing in your State for the benefit of the International Communist Conspiracy.

### CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS CRIPPLED

The Communist Conspiracy is definitely interested, not only in promoting, but in making it possible for their agents, their members, their hidden agents, their dupes, their fellow-travelers to practice law. They want them to be able to practice law, to teach, to control unions, to work in defense plants.

They not only want to prevent the states from controlling Communists and Communist activities or from investigating Communism, but they also have laid out a long line of attack in order to stop the House Committee on Un-American Activities and to negate the effects of the Senate Committee on Internal Subversion. Both committees were set up because of the danger posed by the Communist Conspiracy operating within the Government and within Labor Unions, and in the teaching professions, in religious organizations and elsewhere.

In the case of Watkins vs. the United States, decided in 1957, the effect of the decision was to restrict the activities of the investigating committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate of the United States. The position of the Court was that your Congressional representative, the people you elect, should not have the power to inquire into the extent of Communist activities of known Communists. Under this ruling the Communists knew that they could not be jailed for refusing to answer questions put to them by the Congress. Not only were they able to invoke the Fifth Amendment, which protects an innocent person from incriminating himself or protects a criminal from confessing to his own crime, but also it set the Communists free to say, "No. I don't have to answer your questions because you don't have the power to ask me that question." In other words, it made it possible for the Communist not to answer questions even if they weren't self-incriminating, even if the questions were designed to incriminate others. Thus, the Supreme Court unleashed the Communist Party to carry out its plans for the subversion and the take-over of the United States.

### VIEWS OF LEGAL AUTHORITIES ABOUT PRO-COMMUNIST DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT

The Senior Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court, until his death a few years ago, was the Honorable M. T. Phelps. His reaction to the series of decisions of the Supreme Court which I've just reviewed was as follows:

"It is the design and the purpose of the U.S. Supreme Court to usurp the policy-making

powers of the Nation. By its own unconstitutional pronouncements, the Supreme Court would create an all-powerful, centralized Government in Washington. These decisions pave the way for the destruction of every vestige of States Rights expressly and clearly reserved to the states under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

"I honestly view the Supreme Court with its present membership and predilection as a greater danger to our democratic form of government and the American way of life than all the forces aligned against us outside our boundaries."

Circuit Judge, William Olds, of Virginia said, "It is now clearly apparent from a long list of revolutionary decisions by the Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Warren, that the Court is determined to destroy our dual system of government under the Constitution and create by usurpation and encroachment, a judicial oligarchy of unparalleled proportion."

Thus, we have briefly reviewed a series of cases in which the Supreme Court has set Communists and the Communist Conspiracy free to engage in the destruction of the Constitution and the destruction of the authority of state governments to protect themselves from sedition and subversion, and the destruction of our way of life. The Supreme Court has nullified the ability of the Congress to investigate Communists in Government, has, to all intents and purposes, nullified the ability of the Senate and the House to investigate the activities of Communists in defense plants. Recent decisions hold that known Communists may not be fired even though they are in a sensitive job in a defense plant or in the merchant marine.

In other recent decisions, the Courts have declared invalid the regulations controlling the travel of Communists from this country to the Iron Curtain and back again. This was the case of Stokely Carmichael. Stokely Carmichael has traveled to Cuba, to North Vietnam, to Moscow, to Peking and he comes back to this country and he is free to preach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

H. Rap Brown made a mistake. He carried a gun in interstate commerce when he was under indictment. Therefore, he broke a Federal law. He is also under indictment for inciting to riot in Maryland and you will not be surprised to know that one of the foremost Communist attorneys, a member of the National Lawyers' Guild, Mr. Kunler of the noted firm of Kunler, Kunler and Kinoy has been retained by the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee to defend H. Rap Brown.

### THE POWERS OF THE GRAND JURY

Now you may say, "What has all this got to do with the Garrison Case?" I am not making any charge against Mr. Garrison but the fact of the matter is that one of the last means by which the people have a right to defend themselves against malfeasance in office, against stealing and other acts against the city government, against the taxpayers is the Grand Jury. The Grand Jury has the right to inquire into any kind of wrong doing by any group of people, whether it be criminals, dope pushers, racketeers, or labor gangsters. The Grand Jury has the right to indict, investigate and discover wrong doing. This includes the right to investigate subversion, to investigate the

Communist Conspiracy, or a conspiracy to assassinate the President of the United States.

Now in the Shaw case Garrison is trying to prove that an alleged conspiracy existed among certain individuals, Clay Shaw and others, to bring about the assassination of President Kennedy.

The Presidents Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy leaves a lot to be desired. There are some very obvious discrepancies in the "Warren Report" as to whether the assassination of President Kennedy was performed by one man or by a group. The Warren Report left itself open to be questioned. However, the Communists do not like the conclusion of the Warren Report; that Oswald, a known and identified Communist, assassinated President

Kennedy. If this investigation by District Attorney Garrison and the trial of Clay Shaw can, in any way, suggest or prove that the Communists were not involved or that Oswald did not act alone or that people other than Oswald were also involved in the assassination, or if Oswald can be held blameless — that somebody else entirely committed the assassination — then you can see that such a decision would help the Communist Conspiracy. Then the finger might well point to other groups of people who were also opposed to Kennedy.

Anything that the Garrison investigation can do to absolve or to partially absolve Communist participation in the killing of Kennedy would be to the benefit of the Communist Conspiracy.

Reprints of this article: The Garrison Investigation available at 25¢ each, 100 for \$15.00, postage prepaid. Order from The Conservative Society of America, P.O. Box 4254, New Orleans, Louisiana 70118.



# Is The American Eagle In Danger of Becoming 'Bald'?

By J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigations

Reprinted from F.B.I. LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN of Jan., 1969.

In an old fable, a bird meets a fisherman with a can of worms and asks him for one.

"Sure," says the fisherman. "All I ask in return is one of your feathers."

A feather for a worm seems reasonable to the bird, so the exchange is made. The next day the bird is hungry again. He weighs the inconvenience of searching for food against the expediency of trading with the fisherman and decides in favor of expediency. After a few days, the bird has traded off so many feathers that he cannot fly. He continues to make his daily trip to the fisherman on foot until all of his feathers are gone. At this point, the fisherman picks up the fat, naked bird and cooks him for dinner.



As we enter the New Year, leaving behind a year marked with crime and violence, we might ask ourselves if the American eagle has a full plummage or is he missing feathers because of our expediency

in bartering with criminals.

A persuasive argument can be made that the law-abiding citizen's freedoms diminish in direct proportion to the increase of criminal activity in our country. His risk of becoming the victim of a serious crime increased 15 percent in 1967, and a similar rise is indicated for 1968. In many areas, fear forces the citizen to remain off the streets at night, and anxiety makes him suspicious of strangers. Some merchants are intimidated by thugs who walk away with merchandise. More and more businesses are adopting policies not to accommodate the public but to protect their property and thwart criminal assaults on their employees. The list of abuses keeps growing, and society's scope of rights and freedoms keeps shrinking.

Certainly, under the rule of law those who abide by the law should have protection equal to that of those who break the law. Many Americans feel that they do not have equal protection.

As we look to the future, we must bring the matter of crime and the criminal back into balance with the safety and welfare of the public. Concern and pity for the lawbreaker cannot be permitted to deprive the peaceful citizen of his rights and freedoms. Palliative policies and appeasement are producing soaring crime rates and filling our streets with criminals who should be in jail.

In 1969, let us resolve to have fair but vigorous law enforcement, prompt and decisive prosecution, and realistic punishment of criminals. In dealing with crime, expediency is a shortcut to disaster. Let us not trade our freedoms for a can of worms.

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